

Gc
929.2
Sa974h
1369439

.M. L.

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1833 00855 8634



DR. MADISON M. HARRIS, COMPILER.



MARY ETHEL HARRIS.

Mary Ethel Harris, daughter of Rev. W. E. B. Harris, is a great-great-granddaughter of Col. Sawyers, and a great-granddaughter of Simon Harris. While living in New Orleans, La., she completed her course in school, graduating from Home Institute, a refined private school for girls. She then took a business course, and for a year was private secretary to Hon. James C. McKeynolds, who was then a corporation lawyer in Nashville, and who is now the United States Attorney General at Washington, D. C. After his removal to New York, she accepted the position as Librarian of the Vanderbilt University Law Department Library and secretary to the Dean of that department, Dr. Allen G. Hall, which position she accurately filled for seven years. Upon the removal of the family to Knoxville, Tenn., in 1912, she aided and assisted the compiler in completing the history, rendering valuable service in transcribing the entire history from the rough manuscript ready for the press.

Family History
of
Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris
and
Their Descendants

Compiled by
DR. MADISON MONROE HARRIS
A Great Grandson of Col. John Sawyers and a Grandson
of Simon Harris

Press of
The Knoxville Lithographing Company
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
1913

TO
COLONEL JOHN SAWYERS and SIMON HARRIS
TOGETHER WITH
THEIR BELOVED AND DEVOTED WIVES
WITH HONOR AND PATERNAL LOVE
THIS VOLUME IS DEDICATED.

Believing that a family history is of priceless value, we give this compilation as the result of our knowledge and research of the early history of the lives of our ancestors, and it is to be hoped that the representatives of later generations of these families may take up the story and continue the record, so that future generations may know of the noble blood from which they sprang and the worth of our ancestors in the world's history. The virtues of our ancestors are many, and their faithful, sincere Christian lives are worthy of imitation in their descendants. In compiling this history we have endeavored to be impartial. Nothing will appear except as history and in honor of the families.

All along our boyhood days and even up to middle life many narratives were handed down by tradition of the life and early history of our great grandfather, Col. John Sawyers. The older we get the more we live in the past. I am not even now an old man, yet I am over seventy years of age. Upon reading the early history of our country, such as Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee; Haywood's History of Tennessee; Heroes of King's Mountain, by Lyman Draper, and other old histories, we find that Col. John Sawyers figured frequently and that his name appeared many times as a pioneer and soldier. This fact prompted in us a desire to hand down to future generations his record.

Some four years ago we took up the work of compiling this history. My father, Samuel K. Harris, and his brother, James Jefferson Harris, married sisters, who were granddaughters of Col. John Sawyers, and further, from the fact that the younger generations have intermarried more or less, the history of one family becomes largely the history of the other.

When we took up this work we inaugurated the family reunions which have been so successful, and of valuable assistance in the compiling of this history. The first reunion was held at Old Washington Church, twelve miles east of Knoxville, on the Washington Pike, October 2nd, 1909, at which time the sermon was preached by the Pastor, Rev. L. F. Smith. The second reunion was held October 3rd, 1910. The sermon was preached by Rev. William Harvey Smith, who was a baptized child of Washington Church, and joined the Washington Church seventy years from that date almost to a day.

It has been one of the greatest pleasures of my life to gather together the facts for this history, and if I have accomplished nothing more in my life than the compilation of this history, I shall feel that I have not lived in vain.

The third reunion was held October 1st, 1911. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. E. B. Harris, a baptised child of Washington Church, one of the ministers going out of this church, and a descendant of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris. The fourth reunion was held September 29th, 1912. The sermon was preached by Rev. W. E. B. Harris.

At these reunions we have had a very large attendance from the two families and it is hoped that these reunions at Old Washington Church will never be abandoned. It is our intention to do all honor to this Church that can be done in this history. Here, at Washington Church, worshipped our ancestors and their descendants, until their removal to their Western homes. Here, in Washington Cemetery, sleeps the sacred dust of our ancestors and many of their descendants. In this history will be reprinted, in honor and for preservation, all that was said at the centennial celebration of this Church in 1902.

It has been over one hundred and thirty years since the birth of the first child in the John Sawyers family, and the record shows that the descendants are scattered from Tennessee to the Pacific Coast. But notwithstanding the

scattered condition of the families, I feel proud of the fact that I have gotten so full a record. From the very beginning of my endeavor to compile this history, all the descendants have taken an active interest in furnishing their individual and family history.

I will have something to say in the way of write-ups of the older heads and distinguished members of the families. There may be some mistakes in these write-ups. Many of them were from personal knowledge; some were sent in with family records; and some are tradition, but they have all been used to honor their memory and to add interest to the individual families.

This History will be divided into four parts. The first part will be the history of Col. John Sawyers and his descendants. The second will be the history of Simon Harris and his descendants. The third will be a Military Record of the descendants of both of these families. The task of preparing the Military Record was assigned to W. R. Carter, a Military Historian, he having prepared and printed a History of the First Tennessee Cavalry, known as the Col. James P. Brownlow Regiment in the Civil War, Mr. Carter being a member of said Regiment. The fourth part will be of miscellaneous matter appropriate to appear as a part of this History.

Originally, the Sawyers and Harris families were Whigs, and at the outbreak of the Civil War, the entire Sawyers and Harris families, with the exception of the Forgey and Craig families, lived in Knox and Jefferson County, Tennessee.

The cause of the Civil War is so well known to all historians, that it is unnecessary to refer to it here. Throughout Eastern Tennessee among large families the issue of this war often divided them, and such was the case of the Sawyers families. The entire Sawyers family, including William England, who married into the family, with the exception of the Josiah Sawyers family and the Joseph Meek family, espoused the cause of the Confederacy. The Josiah Sawyers family espoused the cause of the Union. Two of her sons, Col. William Sawyers and Lieut. John Sawyers, serving in the Union Army. Jas. C. H. Sawyers served in the Confederate Army and his brother, John Henderson Sawyers, was a recruiting officer for the Confederate Government. There married into the Sawyers family four men who served in the Confederate Army, viz: John G. Hannah, Gamm McBee, Warren Dyer and Dan Richards.

On the Harris side, but two espoused the cause of the Confederacy—James Roberts and Pleasant Roberts, the latter serving in the Confederate Army—their father, Henry G. Roberts was originally a Union man and remained steadfast to the cause throughout the entire struggle.

The above is referred to only as a matter of history. In that great struggle men acted according to their convictions as to what they believed to be right. No criticism is here intended for the actions of any one of these families.

The family history of John Sawyers Craig has been copied largely from the Craig-Houston Family History compiled and printed in 1903 by William Houston Craig. There have been made a few changes to conform with the changes that have taken place in the Craig family since 1903. I have made one correction, namely, that John Sawyers, Jr., was not a Colonel in the Mexican War.

The Sawyers and Harris families originally were Presbyterians, and were all members of the Washington Church at its organization or soon thereafter. As the record shows, the families are now identified more or less with several of the religious denominations, including the Catholic Church. However, even at this day, a large majority of them are still Presbyterians. Washington Church was organized in 1802, and is now connected with the Northern General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. Throughout this

history, wherever Washington Church is referred to, means Washington Church, twelve miles East of Knoxville, on the Washington Pike, Knox County, Tennessee. Also, wherever in this history the expression "as at this time" or "at this day" is used, means the date of the printing of this history.

I am indebted to Miss Minnie Baugh, of Abingdon, Va., a descendant of the Alexander Crawford family, for her compilation of the Alexander Crawford Family, and will reprint all that she used in the history of that family.

I am indebted to Calvin M. McChung, of Knoxville, Tenn., for the valuable assistance he rendered in gathering together from History some valuable events in the life of Col. John Sawyers.

I am also indebted to Fain Anderson, of Washington College, Tenn., for the assistance he rendered in the gathering of historic matter contained in this History, he also being a great-great grandson of Alexander Crawford.

My indebtedness to my niece, Mary E. Harris, a daughter of Rev. W. E. B. Harris, cannot be expressed in words. To her was consigned the work of straightening out the family records and transforming them into typewritten manuscript for the printer. This work on her part has been largely a work of love. The pains taken by her and the efficiency with which the work was done, commends her to this special mention.

The family history of James Jefferson Harris was written and arranged by his son, John M. Harris. Also, the family history of Richard M. Harris, son of Col. Jacob Harris, was written and arranged by his son, Jacob Cleveland Harris.

OUR PIONEER ANCESTORS.

With affection and paternal reverence beyond expression, we attempt to honor the memory of our ancestors, Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris, and their beloved and devoted wives. It is significant that both of these mothers had the name of Rebeckah, and like Rebeckah of old, they stamped by their **Christian** examples and lives the noble Christian characters developed in and lived by their sons and daughters, even to the present generation.

Our ancestors were Presbyterians, and they lived and acted out the principles and doctrines of the original Presbyterian Church.

Col. John Sawyers was a pioneer in every sense of the word. As a soldier at the age of sixteen he came to Tennessee when it was but a wilderness; built a fort and located a home with the first settlers of Sullivan County, Tenn. His noble wife was none the less a pioneer, for she knew what it was to be in a Fort; she had witnessed the massacre of her parents when she was eleven years of age, and when at the age of twenty-three she married Col. John Sawyers in Augusta County, Va., in 1776, she, with her pioneer husband, made a journey of over two hundred miles to their Western wilderness home in Sullivan County, Tenn. Nine years after their removal to Sullivan County, she with her husband and four children again moved over one hundred miles west to their frontier home in Knox County, Tenn., and again moved into a fort, making her life up to this time on the frontier.

Simon Harris and his wife were none the less pioneers. With their eight children with one or two wagons to transfer their belongings, started west from the North Carolina home to better their conditions, but God in his providence decreed otherwise. Their journey to the far West was cut short by the death of their oldest son, Turner; thus, Knox County, Tennessee, became their permanent home.

We will have but few write-ups or eulogies of our mothers. They were, however, of the very best type of Christian women, both in character and lives. Nothing is more lasting than the influence and example given to children by their mothers. Among the sweetest words of earth are Mother, Home and Heaven.

"The bravest battle that ever was fought.
 Shall I tell you where and when?
 On the maps of the world you will find it not.
 It was fought by the mothers of men.
 Nay, not with cannon or battle shot,
 With sword or nobler pen;
 Nay, not with eloquent word of thought,
 From mouths of wonderful men;
 But deep in a mother's loving heart."

Dear Relatives: The compiler now comes to the end of his work. As I have said before, no work of my life have I so much enjoyed as the gathering together of the material for this family history. The farther I got into the work, the greater the magnitude of the work appeared to me; yet at no time did I ever seriously consider the abandonment of the work, which is by no means perfect. Many mistakes and errors will appear, both in names, dates and other matter, probably, of more or less interest. We present now this book for the perusal of the future generations. It is most respectfully requested that, notwithstanding the imperfections which accompany this compilation, that no criticisms will be passed.

With honor, reverence and paternal love, this book is presented, and it is hoped that this family history will be read and re-read with reverence and honor, and that the descendants of these families may never lose sight of that eternal injunction: "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

August, 1913.

MADISON M. HARRIS, Compiler.



SAWYERS COAT OF ARMS.

Griffin, An Imaginary Animal, With the Body and Legs of a Lion and the Crooked Beak and Wings of An Eagle.

PERSONAL HISTORY OF COL. JOHN SAWYERS.

John Sawyers was born in Augusta County, Virginia, soon after his parents landed from England, 1745. His parents were English—the name being decidedly English. We suppose that his father was Sampson Sawyers. We find from the Annals of Augusta County, Va., by Waddell, that at the County Court in Staunton, Va., October, 1780, this passage:

“Sampson Sawyers’ colored girl Viola sentenced to be hanged on the 1st of March, 1781, for burning her master’s residence.”

We know but little of this Sawyers family, but we are of the opinion that there were but very few children in the family. Nancy Sawyers, who married James Crawford, and may be found in the Crawford History in this History, is supposed to be a sister, and Ruthie Peterson was another sister who came with him when he located in Knox County, Tennessee, and lived on a part of his farm on Big Flat Creek. Her husband’s name was William Peterson, who died in 1818 and is buried in the Washington Church Cemetery.

In person, Colonel Sawyers was fully six feet in height, weighing in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds. His complexion was fair, had bright red hair and possessed the traditional long red whiskers characteristic of the Sawyers family. Withal, he was a commanding figure.

His wife, Rebecca Crawford, was the opposite in complexion. We have no record of her personal appearance, but from tradition and personal knowledge of the Crawford women, she must have been a handsome woman. Ten years or more before her death she was totally blind. Being a profound Bible student, which was characteristic of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of that day, a young lady then in her teens, from an adjoining farm, Monon Zachary, would come almost daily to her residence and read to her the Holy Scriptures. Monon Zachary in later years was known as “Aunt” Monon Zachary. She was a devout Methodist and lived to be very old. Some of the present generation remember her in her old days, shouting during religious revivals. Precious and sacred are the memories which cluster around the old fire place and the corner of the room in which our grand fathers and grand mothers spent their last days. The most sacred relics are the chairs in which they sat during their last hours.

Three armed chairs are yet in existence, once the property of Col. Sawyers and his wife. One of these chairs, an armed rocking chair now over a hundred years old, is in the possession of the family of Joseph McMillan, a great grandson of Colonel Sawyers, who lives in Knoxville, Tenn. Another one of the chairs, an armed chair without rockers, is said to have been made by William Sawyers for his mother for her use when she visited his home, now in the possession of Nancy McBee. The third chair is an armed rocking chair now in the family of Rachel Clapp, and was the chair used by our great grandmother at her home—the home of her son, Josiah Sawyers. Tradition says that great grandmother Sawyers died in one of these chairs.

It will be observed that there is a striking resemblance among the faces of the older Sawyers, both men and women. It is said that the face of Emaline Sawyers Roberts resembles that of our great grandmother, Rebecca Crawford Sawyers.

After the death of Colonel Sawyers, in 1831, Rebecca Sawyers would visit her children, remaining with them on these visits many months at a time; but holding her residence at the old home, surrounded with her servants and the family of Josiah Sawyers, her youngest son, until her death in 1841. After her blindness, when her grandchildren would be brought to her, she would invariably feel their little persons and in some cases she would say they had the Crawford foot, there evidently being a distinguished peculiarity belonging to the Crawford foot.

Among her older grandchildren, when she would pass her hand over their heads, she was able to distinguish the red headed ones from the black headed ones. She was a devout Christian woman, being one of the mothers referred to who would shout at the spring and fall Sacrament Meetings held at old Washington Church, in its early history.

Fort Loudon on the Little Tennessee River was captured by the Cherokees and the garrison massacred in August, 1760. The next spring, the colonies of Virginia and South Carolina made active preparations to invade the country occupied by their (the Cherokee Indians) towns, and compel them by force of arms to enter into treaties of peace. Col. Wm. Byrd III, of "Westover," on the James River, commanded the Virginia expedition, and Col. James Grant led the South Carolina forces. The Virginia regiment consisted of ten companies and left Staunton, Va., June 10th, 1761. On July 7th they arrived at Fort Chiswell, "our most advanced post," which was about a mile and a half south from the present Max Meadows, in Wythe County, Va. From here Major Lewis was sent forward with three companies and Colonel Byrd followed in a few days with the others. On July 20th they arrived at "Stalnaker's on the Holston River." Col. Gilbert Christian had a company in this regiment. The first mention we find of **Col. John Sawyers** in history is as a pioneer and soldier, and at the age of sixteen years he was an officer under the above mentioned Col. Gilbert Christian, in this campaign. This expedition returned to Augusta County, Va. (This expedition is known in history as "Byrd's Abortive Expedition.") However, John Sawyers, with Christian and several other companions, remained and spent the winter of 1761-62 at Long Island at the mouth of Reedy Creek, and each made an improvement and planted corn in the spring of 1762, which improvement they lost, as they were upon a grant of 3000 acres made in 1756 by Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia to Edmund Pendleton. John Sawyers then returned to Augusta County, Va.

The next mention we find of John Sawyers was between 1762 and 1768 when he, in company with Col. Gilbert Christian, left Augusta County, Va., for the purpose of exploring the Mississippi country. They got no further than the mouth of Clinch River, where they met a party of Indians, who molested them no further than to take their flour and ammunition, which, however, caused them to give up the expedition. They returned to Augusta County, Va.

We further find that Col. John Sawyers, in the fall of 1768, in company with William Christian and William Anderson and four others came down into Hawkins County, Tennessee, as far as Big Creek, where they met a party of Indians. They turned about and came back up the river about fifteen miles, and concluded to return home. But when they arrived at the head waters of the Holston River, they found that during the winter the emigrants had come down and occupied the vacant and grassy spots. So the presumption is that these men did not return to Augusta County, Va., at that time. We are of the opinion that John Sawyers remained in Sullivan County, Tenn., from that time until his removal to Knox County, in 1785.

We further find, in the fall of 1776, Col. Gilbert Christian commanded a company against the Cherokee Indians and that John Sawyers was under him. This expedition started out from Long Island, Sullivan County, Tenn., at the present Kingsport, Tenn., in August, 1776, and consisted of 2,000 men, among whom was one company of cavalry. It is presumed that John Sawyers was an officer in this cavalry. They transported their provisions, camp equipment, etc., down the river, the troops marching and following the river to some extent. This expedition went down as far as the Indian settlements between Fort Loudon and Chattanooga. There they met the chiefs, who agreed to meet Colonel Christian in March of the following year to arrange a

treaty of peace, which they did. This treaty was permanent and final and there was but little molestation afterwards of the Sullivan and Watauga settlements.

Thus, the object of the expedition was accomplished and they returned, arriving at Long Island, December 10th, 1776.

This expedition took place after the marriage and settlement of John Sawyers in his Western home, Sullivan County, Tenn.

It is to be presumed that John Sawyers on his return from the engagement at Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774, paid a visit to his father in Augusta County, Va., and especially to the Crawford family, for a little over a year from this time he married Rebecca Crawford. He evidently had a permanent home already selected upon which he had been residing from 1768 until this time, near the present town of Blountville, Tenn. We find in history that a fort by the name of Fort Sawyers existed four miles west of Blountville. For the want of a definite record, from the fact that the records were burnt during the Civil War, we come to the conclusion that John Sawyers' home and his landed estate, which he must have had more or less, was at this fort, and that he lived there until his removal to Knox County. At the time of their marriage on January 30, 1776, it is to be presumed that Rebecca Crawford had more or less property, for her father, Alexander Crawford, was a rich man for that time and she possibly had at her marriage as much as one thousand dollars in money and it may be that this one thousand dollars was husbanded and cared for by her husband and became the purchase money for the one thousand acres purchased by John Sawyers in August, 1794, in Knox County, Tenn. There is no doubt but that John Sawyers was an economical, industrious man, and when he moved to Knox County he was considered one of the richest men in the county. Whether he had slaves at that time is not known, but the presumption is that he had the nucleus in the way of the fathers and mothers of the families of slaves he afterwards was the possessor of, for be it known that he was one of the extensive slave owners in Knox County in its earlier history. He was able at the marriage of his sons to give each of them several slaves, so that at the emancipation of the slaves in 1863 the Sawyers' slaves were quite numerous, and right here I wish to pay a tribute to these slaves. Being reared in the Sawyers family, who were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, they were a better class of slaves than was generally to be found in that day. It is to be said to his credit, that John Sawyers never trafficked in slaves, but that they were a natural increase as families.

As near as we can fix the time of his removal from near Blountville to Knox County, is in 1785. At that time there was a general movement from Virginia to this territory and land was being rapidly taken up by the emigrants. It is natural to suppose that John Sawyers had some color of title to this one thousand acres of land when he came and settled upon it. We are of the opinion that he had previously or at that time entered this land, but a few years after found that Gen. Green had a prior claim to it. We come to the conclusion, therefore, that under these circumstances, he purchased the land from John Green, through his agent, Stokely Donaldson, on August 4, 1794, paying for it one dollar per acre, in order to perfect his title and protect the property. The year following he purchased from Stokely Donaldson six hundred and forty acres lying on Big Flat Creek north of this one thousand acres. It is said that his object in purchasing this last piece of ground was to sell and dispose of it to good citizens in order to have good neighbors; we are of the opinion that this was correct, for he disposed of it to the Roberts, Forgeys and others, who were good citizens and who made him good neighbors. This sixteen hundred and forty acres, with eighty acres acquired a few years later adjoining, was all the land he ever owned in Knox County. One of the first buildings erected by these emigrants was a fort.

Colonel Sawyers erected a large fort upon the banks of Big Flat Creek where the Emery Road crosses the Creek. This fort sheltered and took care of his family until he could and did erect a large double four-roomed house very close to the fort, in which he lived and died. This spot of ground was known in later years as the Josiah Sawyers home, and is now owned by Mary McBee.

Col. John Sawyers was appointed one of the first Justices of the Peace of Knox County, appointed by Gov. Blount, when the State was organized as a Territory. When the State was admitted into the Union in 1796, the Governor appointed him as one of the first Justices of the Peace under the new Government. He was also elected and served as a member of the 2nd, 1777, and 3rd, 1779, Sessions of the Tennessee Legislature, representing Knox County.

History says that John Sawyers was a Major and then a Colonel. So far as is known, he was never commissioned as an officer, always serving in these positions by appointment. The Major and Colonel appointments evidently means that he was Major and then Colonel under the laws of Tennessee, commanding the Militia, and it is supposed he was among the first Colonels commanding the Militia of Knox County, Tenn.

Col. John Sawyers, of Knox County, Tenn., February 16th, 1823, makes the following certificate:

That Isaac Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky, held the command of Colonel at the Battle of King's Mountain, October 7, 1780; that I was Captain of his regiment and know that he first planned the expedition with John Sevier, who then held a similar commission; that said Shelby went courageously into the action: was the commander who rallied the Sullivan troops when broken; that I saw him, and received directions from him frequently on the mountain in the heat of the action, and heard him animating his men to victory. He was also among the first at the surrender. I saw him and Colonel Sevier when the enemy laid down their arms.

(From King's Mountain and its Heroes,—Lyman Draper, page 576).

John Sawyers' service as Captain at the battle of King's Mountain referred to in Ramsey's History, page 239, and also verified by himself in the above affidavit, renders his descendants eligible to membership in the "Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution."

Descendants of Col. John Sawyers, who desire membership in the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, will have no trouble in gaining such membership if they will copy the following quotations of Colonel Sawyers and present with their applications. These quotations alone are sufficient for eligibility in these organizations:

First—When the British laid down their arms at the Battle of King's Mountain, Oct. 7th, 1780, Colonel Shelby exclaimed, "Good God! what can be done in this confusion?" "We can order the prisoners from their armies," said Captain Sawyers. "Yes," responded Shelby, "that can be done." (See Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee, page 239).

Second—Lyman Draper's Heroes of King's Mountain, page 576, gives a certificate made by Col. John Sawyers in 1823, (eight years before his death), relative to events occurring at the Battle of King's Mountain, October 7th, 1780, in which he says that he was a Captain in Col. Isaac Shelby's regiment at the Battle of King's Mountain, October 7th, 1780.

Third—John Sawyers served as an orderly Sergeant in Captain Even Shelby's company of 50 men, from Sullivan County, Tenn., at the Battle of Point Pleasant, October 10th, 1774. Honorable mention is made of the service of John Sawyers in said battle. (See Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee, pages 115 and 116).

One of the deepest sorrows in the life of this devout Christian patriot and his beloved wife were the deaths of his three oldest children, all dying in less than thirty days time, in the year 1805. These three children are

supposed to be among the first burials at old Washington Church. When he returned from the funeral of his oldest child, Mary, who died August 22nd, 1805, he found his oldest son, James Alexander, had died during his absence, dying August 24th, 1805. The third one, Rachel, died September 18th, 1805. It is supposed that the cause of their deaths was Brain or Typhoid Fever.

Ethan Allen Sawyers, his ninth child, died in 1818 from the effects of a wound from the kick of a horse. The compiler of this book has, at his own expense, erected markers to these four graves, which we have located immediately in front of the graves of Col. John Sawyers and his wife.

As far as is known Colonel Sawyers and his entire family were enrolled among the first members of Washington Church.

WILL OF COL. JOHN SAWYERS, PROBATED KNOX COUNTY, TENN., JANUARY, 1832.

The last Will and Testament of John Sawyers, deceased, was produced to Court for probate, whereupon Joseph Mynatt and Andrew Roberts, subscribing witnesses thereto, made oath that they saw the said John Sawyers sign and seal said instrument of writing and heard him pronounce, publish and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament, and that he was at the time of signing the same of sound mind and memory to the best of their knowledge and belief, which Will is ordered recorded, and is in the words and figures following, to wit:

"In the name of God amen, I John Sawyers of Knox County and state of Tennessee, Being far advanced in the evening of my days, and seized with many infirmities: but of perfect mind and memory thanks be given unto God for his goodness towards me. Calling to mind the mortality of my body, and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die! do make and ordain this my last will and testament that is to say, Principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul unto the hands of Almighty God that gave it, and my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a decent and christian like manner; at the discretion of my executors hereinafter appointed, nothing doubting that at the resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God, and touching such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased to bless me in this life I give and dispose of the same in the following manner and form

first I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife Rebeceah Sawyers all of my real estate in said for and the term of her natural life, and after her decease I give the same to my children herein after named and to be enjoyed by them and their heirs forever also all of my household and kitchen furniture and all my stock of cattle and hogs and all my farming utensils and one horse to dispose of as she thinks fit and proper and also one negro boy named Cato and one other boy named Sames also one negro woman named Ann for and during her lifetime also all of my books to do with them as she thinks fit and proper.

Second I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved daughter Betsy Forgey A certain bounds of land on the west side of big flat creek beginning on said creek where the fence crosses a small branch the branch is a part of the spring where the said Betsy now lives running westwardly so as to inclose all the cleared land that I have hereafore permitted Alexander Forgey the husband of said Betsy to cultivate, to it strikes the north line of my place thence North to it strikes the said creek thence down the meanders of the creek to the beginning also ten acres on the east side of said creek running so as to include a small field that the said Forgey cleared and at this time is cultivating.

Third I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved son John Sawyers and his heirs a certain bounds or tract of land lying and being in said county beginning at the east corner of my thousand acre survey where a large

elm stood corner of said survey running south to Wm Mynatt and Thomas Grime pine corner thence to four marked lines on the east bank of big flat creek at the mouth of a small Branch thence up the meanders of the creek to the mouth of McClenens Branch thence up the said Branch to a double white oak on the side of the hill thence to a black oak or spanish oak near the Division fence of Wm Peterson between what is called the big field and meadow thence to the beginning with the original line also one negro boy named Frederiek and one negro woman named Sally and her two youngest children Nancy and Preston I do hereby obligate my son John Sawyers to pay to my daughter Nancy Craig four hundred and thirty three dollars in any currant bank notes to be paid in yearly instalment of one hundred dollars yearly to commence with the first payment on the first day of January in the year of our Lord 1830

Fourthly I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved son William Sawyers and his heirs a certain bounds or tract of land lying and being in said county beginning on a pine William Mynatts and Thomas Grime's corner running thence to four mark Lims on the east bank of big flat creek thence to a mark black walnut on the west bank of said creek thence down the meanders of said creek to the mouth of a small Branch above the first Bluff my son William's mill, thence up the meanders of said Branch and a glade connected with said Branch to the public road leading from my house to Knoxville thence with said road to the west side of a late entry made by me thence due south to two pines on the bank of little flat creek thence due east to a poplar thence due north to the beginning also one other Tract of land lying and being in the State of Tennessee in the tract of county Known by the name of western District Located in Cot Tipton surveyors District containing three hundred and twenty acres also one negro boy named Nelson and also one other negro Boy named Henderson I do hereby obligate my son William Sawyers to pay to my daughter Rebeccah Meek four hundred and thirty three dollars in any currant bank notes to be paid in yearly instalments of one hundred dollars yearly the first payment to be paid the first day of January in the year of our Lord 1830

fifthly I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved son Josiah Sawyers and his heirs all the balance of my land that I own in said county that I have not given and bequeath away also one negro boy named James at the death of my wife also one other negro boy named Jacob, I do hereby obligate my son Josiah Sawyers to pay to my daughter Nancy Craig sixty-seven dollars in currant bank notes on the first day of January 1830 also I do hereby obligate him to pay to my daughter Rebeccah Meek one hundred dollars on the first day of January 1831 and sixty seven dollars on the first day of January 1832 I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved Betsey Forgey one dollar it is my will that my three sons John Williams and Josiah are hereby jointly and severally bound to pay all my just debts also I do hereby bind them and enjoined it on them to furnish their mother with sugar and coffee and other necessaries she may stand in need of also I do hereby bind them to take care of Ann after the decease of my wife and lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my sons John and William Sawyers executors of this my last will and Testament hereby revoking all other or former wills or Testaments by me hereafore made in whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 14 day of June in the year of our Lord 1828

John Sawyers (Seal)

interline in three places before signed

As an addition to the above I give and bequeath to my daughter Rebeccah Meek one negro girl named Scinthy to her and her heirs forever.

John Sawyers (Seal)

Signed sealed published and declared to be the last will and Testament of the above named John Sawyers in presence of us who at his request and in his presence have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses to the same.

Joseph Mynatt

Andrew Roberts

FAMILY HISTORY OF COL. JOHN SAWYERS.

Col. John Sawyers, born in 1745; died November 20, 1831, age, 86 years. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery, Knox County, Tenn.

Rebecca Crawford, wife of Col. John Sawyers, born February 7, 1753; died February 25, 1841, age, 88 years and 8 days. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

John Sawyers and Rebecca Crawford were married January 30, 1776, in Augusta County, Virginia. To this union were born the following children:

1.—Mary Sawyers, born March 6, 1778; died August 22, 1805, age, 27 years. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

2.—Rachel Sawyers, born October 26, 1779; died September 18, 1805; age, 26 years. Buried Washington Church Cemetery.

3.—James Alexander Sawyers, born December 15, 1781; died August 24, 1805; age, 24 years. Buried Washington Church Cemetery.

4.—Elizabeth Sawyers, born May 4, 1784; died 1864. Buried Howard County, Indiana.

5.—John Sawyers, Jr., born April 9, 1786; died October 1, 1851. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

6.—Nancy Sawyers, born September 16, 1788; died ——. Buried at Lebanon, Indiana.

7.—William Sawyers, born May 18, 1791; died July, 1867. Buried Washington Church Cemetery.

8.—Rebecca Sawyers, born May 7, 1793; died April 9, 1870; age, 76 years. Buried at Washington Church Cemetery.

9.—Ethan Allen Sawyers, born April 3, 1795; died about 1818. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

10.—Josiah Sawyers, born June 16, 1797; died August 18, 1845. Buried in Washington Church Cemetery.

A full record of the births and deaths of the above family was found in one Bible only, the Bible of Joseph Meek, now in possession of Josiah S. Meek, of Hiawatha, Brown County, Kansas.

The record found in the Bible of William Sawyers, seventh child of Col. John Sawyers, is the only record which contains the date of the marriage of Col. Sawyers and Rebecca Crawford, and is as follows:

“John Sawyers and Rebecca Crawford were married in Augusta County, Va., January 30, 1776.” To this union were born the following children:

1.—Mary Sawyers, born March 6, 1778.

2.—Rachel Sawyers, born October 26, 1779.

3.—James Alexander Sawyers, born December 15, 1781.

4.—Elizabeth Sawyers, born May 4, 1784.

5.—John Sawyers, Jr., born April 9, 1786.

6.—Nancy Sawyers, born September 16, 1788.

7.—William Sawyers, born May 18, 1791.

8.—Rebecca Sawyers, born May 7, 1793.

9.—Ethan Allen Sawyers, born April 3, 1795.

10.—Josiah Sawyers, born June 16, 1797.

Removed from near Blountville, Tenn., Knox County, when the fourth child was a baby, which would make the removal in 1785, before the fifth child was born in 1786, April 9.

ELIZABETH SAWYERS FORGEY'S FAMILY.



Elizabeth Sawyers Forgey, fourth
child of Col. John Sawyers.



William Alexander Forgey, son of
Elizabeth Sawyers Forgey.

Alexander G. Forgey was born in 1779; he was a son of James Forgey, who early emigrated from Virginia. We find that he entered 500 acres of land upon Little Flat Creek, sixteen miles east of Knoxville, upon which he moved in 1792. We find that James Forgey had four sons, viz:

Alexander, Hugh, James and Andrew Forgey.

Nothing is known of the Hugh or Andrew Forgey families, if they had any. It seems that the James Forgey family emigrated to Ohio, just when it is not known.

We now take up the history of Alexander G. Forgey. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married to Elizabeth Sawyers, fourth child of Col. John Sawyers, at the old home in Knox County, Tenn., May 16th, 1805. They lived on a part of the John Sawyers place from that time until 1839, when the entire family moved to Battle Ground, Ind., with the exception of Rachel, their third child, who had about that time married Rev. John Coram, and Mary, who had married George Salmon. Mary Salmon and her family moved to Indiana in 1846.

The compiler has but little personal knowledge of this large family, and has depended solely upon what has been sent in. We find from the record that the family is scattered from Tennessee to the Pacific Coast. We congratulate ourselves, however, upon the fact that we have secured as complete a record as we have. There will be but few personal write-ups in this family, but suffice it to say that they have been men and women who will be found with the better class of citizens wherever their lots have been cast.

2nd S. G. Elizabeth Sawyers, fourth child of Col. John Sawyers and Rebecca Crawford Sawyers, was born May 4, 1784; married at the old home in Knox County, Tenn., to Alexander G. Forgey, May 16, 1805; died in 1864; buried in Howard County, Indiana. Alexander G. Forgey, born 1779; died December 25, 1856; buried in Howard County, Indiana. To this union eleven children were born, to wit:

3rd S. G. 1. John Sawyers Forgey, born March 8, 1806; died 1878; buried Fredonia, Kan.

2. Nancy Elizabeth Forgey, born Feb. 19, 1808; died 1886; buried in Illinois.

3. Rachel Sawyers Forgey, born Jan. 13, 1810; died May, 1881; buried Knox County, Tenn.

4. Rebecca Crawford Forgey, born April 13, 1812; died 1850; buried Howard County, Ind.

5. Margaret Emaline Forgey, born June 27, 1814; died July 12, 1892; buried Lafayette, Ind.

6. James Allen Forgey, born July 24, 1816; died Nov. 15, 1877; buried Jewel County, Kan.

7. Mary Ann Forgey, born Oct. 14, 1818; died 1887; buried Howard County, Ind.

8. William Alexander Forgey, born Jan. 5, 1821; died 1892; buried in Oregon.

9. Andrew Jackson Forgey, born Jan. 29, 1824.

10. Josiah W. Forgey, born June 14, 1828; died 1870; buried Young America, Ind.

11. Thomas Crawford Forgey, born Feb. 6, 1830; died June 5, 1909; buried Deer Creek, Ind.

JOHN SAWYERS FORGEY'S FAMILY.

3rd S. G. John Sawyers Forgey married Lucretia Mett, who died in 1869. To this union three children were born, to wit:

4th S. G. Alexander Forgey, died in 1880, buried Fredonia, Kan.; Betsy Jane Forgey, who died in 1866, buried Widener Mills, Mo.; Mary Forgey died in 1876, buried Pond Grove, Benton County, Ind. John Sawyers Forgey was a lawyer and teacher and lived at Fredonia, Kan.

4th S. G. Betsy Jane Forgey married a Mr. Widener. To them were born seven children to wit:

5th S. G. Lydia, John Sawyers, Lewis, Philander, Valandingham, Sylvester, Michael.

4th S. G. Mary Forgey married a Mr. Bryan and had three children.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS' FAMILY.

3rd S. G. Nancy Elizabeth Forgey, second child of Elizabeth Sawyers Forgey, married William Reynolds, born near Knoxville, Tenn.; moved to Vermillion County, Ill. Died near Danville, Ill. To this union six children were born, to wit:

4th S. G. Alexander Reynolds, born at Danville, Ill; died in 1906.

Lura Hunter, born at Danville, Ill., lived at Marion, Iowa, where she died.

Theresa Robinson, born at Danville, Ill.; died at Defiance, Iowa.

John Reynolds, born at Danville, Ill.; died at Newton, Iowa.

William Harrison Reynolds, lives at Mason City, Iowa.

Henry Gardner Reynolds, born 1840; lives at Lebanon, Kan.

4th S. G. Henry G. Reynolds married in 1862 to Miss Ann C. Taylor, born October 8, 1842, in Lawrence County, Penn. To this union were born six children, to wit:

5th S. G. Anna V. Walker, Fresno, Calif. Isaac Phillips Reynolds, born 1866; lives at Lebanon, Kan. Ora E. Ross, born 1869; lives at Coolidge, Kan. Myrtie M. Lake, born 1871; lives at Topeka, Kan. Henry E. Reynolds, born 1874; lives at Fresno, Calif. Catherine Crenier, born 1876; lives at Frankfort, Kan.

Henry Gardner Reynolds was a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting in 1861. At present he is farming at Lebanon, Kan.

5th S. G. Isaac Phillips Reynolds, second child of Henry Gardner Reynolds, born September 7, 1866, married in 1893 to Miss Arminta Countryman, born November 16, 1872, in Adams County, Ohio; died February 13, 1905; buried Lebanon, Kan. To this union six children were born:

6th S. G. Alta Verda Reynolds, born November 26, 1893, died January 23, 1894; buried Lebanon, Kan. Ha Dove Reynolds, born April 29, 1895. Elma Verna Reynolds, born May 27, 1888. Lennie Twilah Reynolds, born November 12, 1899. Infant son, born February 4, 1902, died April 30, 1902. Henry Cecil Reynolds, born February 12, 1903; died June 26, 1903.

Isaac P. Reynolds is a farmer and lives at Lebanon, Kan.

REV. JOHN S. CORAM'S FAMILY.



Rev. John S. Coram.



Rachel Sawyers Forgey Coram.

3rd S. G. Rachel Sawyers Forgey, third child of Elizabeth Sawyers and Alexander Forgey, born January 3, 1810, died May, 1881; buried Ball Camp, Tenn. Married in 1835 to Rev. John S. Coram, born November 15, 1811; died January 26, 1882, buried Ball Camp, Tenn. To this union was born nine children, three dying in infancy:

4th S. G. Melissa E. Coram, born 1834, dead. Dealtha Jane Coram, born September 19, 1836, died 1904, buried Ball Camp, Tenn. Isaac Franklin Coram, born September 15, 1838; died 1909; buried Ball Camp, Tenn. Thomas Lett Coram, born September 15, 1840; died 1894; buried Ball Camp, Tenn. Temple Harris Coram, born January 2, 1845. Elizabeth E. Coram, born April 20, 1847.

4th S. G. Melissa E. Coram married Benjamin W. Reeder, born July 23, 1822; died September 24, 1873; buried Old Gray Cemetery, Knoxville, Tenn. To this union was born the following children, to wit:

5th S. G. Benjamin Jud Reeder, born August 24, 1855; died March 31, 1911; buried Old Gray Cemetery. John A. Reeder, born 1856; died April 23, 1892; buried Old Gray Cemetery. Theodosia Evaline Reeder, born 1858, married W. H. Davis, Vaspar, Tenn. Charles Reeder, buried Old Gray Cemetery. Fannie L. Reeder, married John W. Johnson. Harry Reeder, dead, buried Old Gray Cemetery. Tarlton L. Reeder, born 1869.

5th S. G. Benjamin Jud Reeder was married February 21, 1882, to Malley E. Reeder, a full cousin, born May 9, 1866; died September 21, 1906; buried Old Gray Cemetery. To this union was born the following children:

6th S. G. Nellie B. Reeder, born March 24, 1883; lives at Bristol, Tenn. Edward S. Reeder, born June 11, 1886; lives at Bristol, Tenn. Mary Reeder, born December 26, 1889, died March, 1893; buried Old Gray Cemetery. Benjamin J. Reeder, born February 6, 1891, died November 4, 1896; buried Old Gray Cemetery. Robert R. Reeder, born September 10, 1893, died November 4, 1898; buried Old Gray Cemetery. Lewis Luttrell Reeder, born December 15, 1894, died December 18, 1898; buried Old Gray Cemetery. Daniel N. Reeder, born December 21, 1896. Margaret M. Reeder, born August 4, 1898. Howell Mc. Reeder, born August 4, 1900. Will A. Reeder, born October 20, 1902.

5th S. G. Fannie L. Reeder, daughter of Benjamin W. Reeder, married a Mr. John W. Johnson. To this union was born one daughter, to wit:

6th S. G. Bessie Garnell Johnson, born June 6, 1891. Married Harry Samuel Hall, born July 4, 1884. Married April 2, 1908. To this union has been born two children:

7th S. G. Mary Frances Hall, born Jan. 10, 1910. Erna Jane Hall, born April 25, 1912.

Harry S. Hall is an attorney-at-law, Knoxville, Tenn.

5th S. G. Theodosia Evaline Reeder, born 1858, married 1881 to W. H. Davis, lives at Vaspar, Tenn. To this union was born three children to wit:

6th S. G. Myrtle May Davis, born 1882; married 1901; lives Cleveland, Ohio. Joseph Judson Davis, born 1886, married Neva Wall, one child, born Dec. 31, 1910; lives at Columbus, Ohio. Henry Harris Davis, born 1890; lives at LaFollette, Tenn.

5th S. G. Tarlton L. Reeder, born Oct. 18, 1869; married July 10, 1902, to Sallie F. Bailey, born March 17, 1882.

Tarlton L. Reeder is a U. S. Mail carrier in the city of Knoxville, Tenn. Was also a soldier in the Spanish-American War.

4th S. G. Deltha Jane Coram, born Sept. 9, 1836; married Alexander Wall. To this union was born the following children:

5th S. G. Mary Florence Wall, dead, buried Ball Camp, Tenn. Joseph Wall, married Corda Alley, was killed by an electric wire about 1896, in Knoxville, Tenn.; buried New Gray Cemetery. Elonzo H. Wall, born March 8, 1861, lives at Frankfort, Ind. Callie Wall, married Will Wagner, Frankfort, Ind. Margaret Wall born Nov. 15, 1865. Lucy A. Wall married James Smith, left three or four children; buried at Ball Camp, Tenn. Allen M. Wall, married Bertha Rainey, of Kokomo, Ind; lives in Memphis, Tenn. To them one son has been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Raymond Wall.

5th S. G. Elonzo H. Wall, born March 8, 1861. Laura Jane Wall, wife, born Aug. 31, 1867. The following children have been born to them:

6th S. G. Roy Harris Wall, born March 1, 1887. Neva Susie Wall, born June 5, 1892. Clifford Howard Wall, born Nov. 18, 1896. Dwight B. Wall, born Jan. 26, 1899. Gladys Emma Wall, born Apr. 15, 1901. Maxine Reeder Wall and Pauline Wall, born Sept. 20, 1905. This family lives at Frankfort, Ind.

5th S. G. Margaret Wall, daughter of Alexander Wall, married James West; lives at Middlesboro, Ky. To them the following children have been born:

6th S. G. Elbert West, born Oct. 13, 1884. Nellie West, born March 7, 1886. Temple West, born March 20, 1889. Jett West, born March 20, 1889. Joseph West, born Jan. 1, 1893. Mary West, born Sept. 5, 1894. Harry West, born Sept. 3, 1896. Caroline West, born Oct. 24, 1899.

6th S. G. Elbert West married and lives at Middlesboro, Ky. Has two children, to wit:

7th S. G. Stella West, born Oct. 23, 1906. Clifford West, born June 22, 1909.

6th S. G. Nellie West married a Mr. Browning. Lives at Middlesboro, Ky. To this union has been born four children, to wit:

7th S. G. Evalyne Browning, born Sept. 17, 1904. Tedford Browning, born Nov. 27, 1906. Robert Browning, born Feb. 24, 1908. Dewey Browning, born Feb. 6, 1910.

4th S. G. Isaac Franklin Coram, son of Rev. John S. Coram, born Feb. 8, 1838; died Oct. 23, 1909; buried Ball Camp, Tenn. Married Anna E. Johnson, 1860. Anna E. Johnson was born Dec. 26, 1841. To this union six children were born:

5th S. G. R. Eva Coram, born June 29, 1862. Emma A. J. Coram, born Dec. 19, 1865. Julia P. Coram, born Sept. 22, 1867. Mary L. Coram, born Feb. 6, 1870. Nancy Sawyers Coram, born April 11, 1872. Temple H. Coram, born April 20, 1874.

5th S. G. R. Eva Coram was married to H. L. Clift, Nov. 18, 1881; R. E. Clift died Sept. 12, 1892. H. L. Clift died April 12, 1894. To this union one child was born:

6th S. G. Ervin Clift, born 1890. Address, Lenoir City, Tenn.

5th S. G. Julia P. Coram was married to J. A. Kirby, Jan. 28, 1906. No children.

5th S. G. Temple H. Coram was married March 12, 1905, to Mollie E. Kirby. To this union three children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Cecil H. Coram, born Nov. 2, 1905. Cleo A. Coram, born April 27, 1908. Anna M. Coram, born Jan. 1, 1910.

Temple H. Coram lives at Ball Camp, Tenn.

Mary L. Coram and Nancy Sawyers Coram live at Lenoir City, Tenn.

4th S. G. Rev. Thomas Jett Coram, born Sept. 15, 1843; died 1894. Kate Goens, wife, born 1853, died 1879. Were married in 1866. To them one child was born:

5th S. G. Daisy Coram, born 1869, dead. Married in 1897 to Mr. Foust. To them was born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. Bennie Foust, born 1899. James Temple Foust, born 1901.

4th S. G. Rev. Thomas Jett Coram married as his second wife Miss Roxie Hiden. To them was born three children:

5th S. G. Judson Coram, born 1887. Lives at Fisher, La. Marney Coram, born 1890. Lives at Cincinnati, Ohio. Charles Coram, born 1893. Lives at Sweetwater, Tenn.

4th S. G. Temple Harris Coram, born Jan. 2, 1845; married Dec. 1867, to Rebecca T. Goens, born 1855; died 1873. To them four children were born:

5th S. G. Pearl O. Coram, born Oct. 15, 1869. Martin C. Coram, born May 12, 1877; died Nov. 12, 1898. Buried Ball Camp, Tenn. Two other sons dying in infancy.

4th S. G. Temple Harris Coram married as his second wife Rebecca Emaline Roberts, Aug. 9, 1900. Is a prosperous farmer and lives at Ball Camp, Tenn.

4th S. G. Elizabeth E. Coram, born April 20, 1847. Married in 1869 to Alexander Hollaway, born 1842. To this union was born four children:

5th S. G. William Hollaway, born 1871; married 1900. Lives at Cedar Bluff, Tenn. Harry Hollaway, born 1873; lives at Ball Camp, Tenn. James Hollaway, born 1879; married in 1905. Lives in Knoxville, Tenn. Naina Hollaway, born, 1886; lives at Ball Camp, Tenn.

6th S. G. Dayton Leek Hollaway, born 1906. Dorothy Waller Hollaway, born 1909; children of James Hollaway.

EGBERT TAYLOR'S FAMILY.



James A. Forgey and wife.



Egbert Taylor and wife, Margaret Emaline Forgey.

3rd S. G. Margaret Emaline Forgey, 5th child of Alexander and Elizabeth Forgey, born June 27, 1814; died July 12, 1892; buried Lafayette, Ind. Was married in 1840 to Egbert Taylor, born Jan. 23, 1813; died 1883; buried Smith County, Kansas. To this union was born seven children, to wit:

4th S. G. Francis M. Taylor, born May 10, 1841; died Dec. 24, 1861; Veteran (See Military Record). Corenia A. Taylor, born Dec. 28, 1842; died 1890. Milton Taylor, born Jan. 25, 1845, died 1845. Alexander C. Taylor, born April 6, 1846. Egbert A. Taylor, born March 20, 1849. Thomas W. Taylor, born Feb. 10, 1852; died 1875. John S. Taylor, born March 3, 1855.

4th S. G. Egbert A. Taylor, fifth child of Egbert Taylor, born March 20, 1849, married Emie Jane Freel, of Lafayette, Ind. To them were born six children:

5th S. G. Francis Marion Taylor, born June 10, 1874. Charles Cheaseborough Taylor, born March 22, 1877. Elmer Hayes Taylor, born Aug. 2, 1879. William Otterbein Taylor, born Aug. 11, 1882. Bertha Gertrude Taylor, born Oct. 30, 1884. Eddie Taylor, born Oct. 30, 1885.

Egbert A. Taylor is the owner of Englewood Farm, located at Gravette, Ark. Chas. C. Taylor was a soldier in the Spanish-American War, serving two years in the army. (See Military Record). Address, 1732 Short Tippecanoe St., Lafayette, Ind.

4th S. G. John Sawyers Taylor, born 1855, married 1885 to Nettie J. Taylor, born 1864. To this union nine children have been born, to wit:

5th S. G. Claudie L. Taylor, born 1886. Ethel C. Taylor, born 1889. Winifred T. Taylor, born 1892. Nettie V. Taylor, born 1896. Johnnie C. Taylor, born 1898. Margaret E. Taylor, born 1904.

J. S. Taylor is a carpenter, lives at Blackwell, Okla., 408 E. McKinley St.

5th S. G. Claudie L. Taylor married Arch Lamb, in 1909. To this union has been born one child, to wit:

6th S. G. Simmond Lamb, born 1910.

4th S. G. Corenia Taylor, second child of Egbert Taylor, born Dec. 2, 1842; died 1890; buried Pond Grove, Benton County, Ind. Married John Oden, born Oct. 5, 1835. To this union was born nine children, to wit:

5th S. G. Catherine E. Oden, born May 13, 1863; married 1888 to Mr. Gooden; lives in Indiana. Jennie M. Oden, born Oct. 15, 1866; died 1884; buried Pond Grove, Ind. Elta M. Oden, born Feb. 2, 1869; married 1892; lives Huntington, Ind. Corenia E. lee, born Oct. 19, 1870; married 1893; lives Otterbein, Ind. Mary L. Oden, born Sept. 10, 1872; died 1884; buried Pond Grove, Ind. Lida C. Taylor, born July 22, 1875; married 1904; lives at Tippecanoe, Ind. Rachel Sewell, born March 26, 1877; married in 1908. John K. Oden, born June 23, 1879; married in 1910. Charles N. Oden, born Jan. 4, 1884, Otterbein, Ind.

5th S. G. Elta M. Oden married 1882 to Edgar Babb, who was born Feb. 26, 1871. Elta M. Oden was born Feb. 2, 1869. To this union was born three children:

6th S. G. Goldie Babb, born Dec. 14, 1882. Edith Babb, born Oct. 18, 1884. Edwin Harold Babb, born May 12, 1909.

Edgar Babb is a carpenter and farmer and lives at Huntington, Ind.

5th S. G. Corenia E. Oden, fourth child of John Oden, married William Marion lee, Feb. 16, 1892. Wm. M. lee was born Sept. 8, 1886. To this union was born three children, to wit:

6th S. G. Ollie Blanche lee, born Jan. 20, 1893. Charlie Marion lee, born Sept. 9, 1894. Infant daughter, born Oct. 16, 1896; died Oct. 17, 1896.

William Marion lee and family reside at Otterbein, Ind.

4th S. G. Alexander C. Taylor, fourth child of Egbert Taylor, born April 6, 1846; married Margaret J. Henderson, 1872. Margaret J. Henderson was born Aug. 6, 1851. They reside at Lafayette, Ind. To this union was born six children, to wit:

5th S. G. Nora J. Taylor, born Oct. 2, 1874. Rollie Taylor, born Oct. 17, 1877. Haskell A. Taylor, born June 12, 1881. Verne Taylor, born Oct. 2, 1883. Ruby E. Taylor, born July 13, 1888. Lillian Taylor, born Dec. 16, 1893.

5th S. G. Nora J. Taylor, married in 1893 to Elmer E. Brown. They live at Odell, Ind. To this union was born three children, to wit:

6th S. G. Roy E. Brown, born 1894. Hazel M. Brown, born 1895. Mabel Brown, born 1898.

5th S. G. Verne Taylor married in 1904 Ethel Davidson, born 1886. They live at Lafayette, Ind. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. Leslie Taylor, born October 1, 1906. Marie Taylor, born Jan. 3, 1909.

JAMES ALLEN FORGEY'S FAMILY.

3rd S. G. James Allen Forgey, sixth child of Alexander and Elizabeth Forgey, born July 24, 1816; died Nov. 15, 1877. Buried Webb Hill Cemetery, Smith County, Kan. Married Elizabeth Forgey, Jan. 11, 1838. Elizabeth Forgey was born June 30, 1821; died Sept. 15, 1896. Buried Smith County, Kan. To this union was born eleven children, to wit:

4th S. G. Rebecca Sawyers Forgey, born Jan. 23, 1840; died 1844. John Beattie Forgey, born Jan. 8, 1842; died in the Civil War in 1863. Henry Anderson Forgey, born Jan. 8, 1844; died in infancy. Andrew Jackson Forgey, born March 16, 1846. Margaret A. Forgey, born March 5, 1848. Lewis A. Forgey, born Feb. 23, 1850; died 1851; buried in Indiana. Mary C. Forgey, born March 16, 1852; died Jan. 8, 1906; buried Smith County, Kan. Elizabeth J. Forgey, born Oct. 11, 1854. Naney Ellen Forgey, born Jan. 27, 1857. Rachel Lomisa Forgey, born July 17, 1859. William Allen Forgey, born Jan. 24, 1862.

James Allen Forgey was a soldier in three Wars, viz: Seminole War, 1836; Mexican War, 1846; Civil War, 1861-65.

3rd S. G. Andrew Jackson Forgey, born Jan. 16, 1846; married July 23, 1876, to Miss S. E. Hartman, born Feb. 11, 1852. Lives in Lebanon, Smith County, Kan. To this union was born four children, to wit:

4th S. G. John E. Forgey, born June 26, 1877; died Oct. 20, 1878; buried Webb Hill Cemetery, Kansas. Cora E. Forgey, born June 22, 1880. William E. Forgey, born May 6, 1882; died Feb. 15, 1883; buried Webb Hill Cemetery, Smith County, Kans. Thomas A. Forgey, born Sept. 22, 1888.

4th S. G. Cora E. Forgey married Mr. Alvin Lattimer, March 19, 1899. Alvin Lattimer was born May 3, 1873. To this union eight children have been born, to wit:

5th S. G. Alfred Harry Lattimer, born Oct. 16, 1899. Gladys Eldora Lattimer, born Dec. 20, 1900; died Aug. 10, 1901; buried Lebanon, Kan. Frankie Marion Lattimer, born Feb. 6, 1902. Eve May Lattimer, born Aug. 15, 1904. Myrrl Lattimer, born Jan. 20, 1907. Kathryn Mildren Lattimer, born Nov. 5, 1909; died Aug. 26, 1910; buried Lebanon, Kan. Hazel Lattimer, born Nov. 30, 1911.

Andrew J. Forgey enlisted in the 46th Indiana Co. B, Volunteer Infantry, Feb. 18, 1864. Was discharged May 13, 1865, at Lexington, Ky. Is now a retired doctor and lives at Lebanon, Kan.

4th S. G. Margaret Ann Forgey, born March 5, 1848, married Clement V. Blair, Sept. 10, 1871; born Sept. 2, 1843. Lives at Lair, Texas. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. Margaret Elizabeth Blair, born Jan. 20, 1873. James Robert Blair, born May 25, 1879. Lucy Gertrude Blair, born March 6, 1881.

Clement V. Blair was a private in Co. E, 151 Reg. of Ohio National Guards; enlisted May 2, 1864; discharged Aug. 30, 1864. At present is Post Master at Lair, Texas, and is a Justice of the Peace.

5th S. G. Mary E. Blair was married to John J. Seymour, Feb. 16, 1893. To this union were born six children, to wit:

6th S. G. William C. Seymour, born Jan. 30, 1894. Ruth Anna Seymour, born Jan. 20, 1896. Allen Raymond Seymour, born April 11, 1898. Lloyd J. Seymour, born Oct. 11, 1899. Mary Evah Seymour, born Jan. 16, 1902. Baby Seymour, born June 23, 1904; died in infancy. This family lives in Jasper County, Missouri.

5th S. G. Lucy Gertrude Blair married March 31, 1901, to George A. Brown. To this union has been born three children, to wit:

6th S. G. Paul Brown, born May 13, 1902. Jessie Brown, born July 26, 1904. Mabel Elizabeth Brown, born Sept. 10, 1910. This family lives at Lair, Texas.

4th S. G. Mary Catherine Forgey, seventh child of Jas. A. Forgey. married James Allison Vandervort, in 1873. To this union was born four children, to wit:

5th S. G. Leroy Alvin Vandervort, born Nov. 1, 1873. Willie Oscar Vandervort, born May 29, 1875. Lizzie Agnes Vandervort, born May 23, 1878; died Dec., 1903. Ernest James Vandervort, born Nov. 2, 1879; died Nov. 28, 1906.

5th S. G. W. O. Vandervort married April 12, 1899, to Miss Carrie Eldred, born Aug. 31, 1874. They live at Lebanon, Kan. To this union has been born five children, to wit:

6th S. G. Harold Vandervort, born May 27, 1900. Lona Vandervort, born Feb. 13, 1902. Velma Vandervort, born March 4, 1904. Eldred Vandervort, born Jan. 6, 1909. Vada Vandervort, born Dec. 18, 1910.

5th S. G. Lizzie A. Vandervort married a Mr. Vandervort and lives in Morgantown, W. Va.

5th S. G. James E. Vandervort married Miss Mary Miller and lives at Lebanon, Kansas.

4th S. G. Elizabeth J. Forgey, eighth child of James Allen Forgey, born Oct. 11, 1854; married A. B. Allison, July 3, 1874. A. B. Allison born Sept. 8, 1851. To this union was born six children, to wit:

5th S. G. Zoa N. Allison, born June 6, 1875. Len Wilbur Allison, born Dec. 23, 1878. Bessie Allison, born June 16, 1882. James C. Allison, born Nov. 16, 1884. Anna B. Allison, born Sept. 8, 1888. Bertha Ruth Allison, born Aug. 8, 1883.

5th S. G. Zoa N. Allison married George Emery, Dec. 31, 1898. They live at Gering, Neb. To them was born two children, (6th S. G.)

5th S. G. Len Wilbur Allison married Carrie Walters. To them was born one child.

6th S. G. L. W. Allison was married April 11, 1905, and lives at Thayer, Iowa.

5th S. G. Bessie Allison was married Oct. 11, 1905, to Leslie Wilson. They live in Chicago, Ill. To them was born two children, (5th S. G.)

4th S. G. Nancy Ellen Forgey, ninth child of Jas. A. Forgey, born Jan. 27, 1857; married Perry Beardslee, born March 27, 1851. Married 1877. To this union was born six children, to wit:

5th S. G. Clarence Beardslee, born Nov. 9, 1877. Elmer Beardslee, born Nov. 20, 1879. Minnie Beardslee, born Dec. 29, 1882. Rhoda Beardslee, born Dec. 1, 1886. Nora Beardslee, born Sept. 12, 1891. Lloyd Beardslee, born July 15, 1894.

5th S. G. Clarence Beardslee married Etta Collier, Sept. 30, 1906. To them was born two children:

6th S. G. Aldrich Beardslee, born Jan. 15, 1908. Paul Clarence Beardslee, born Nov. 7, 1909. This family lives in Smith County, Kan.

5th S. G. Elmer Beardslee married Ealine Davis, Dec. 25, 1900. To them has been born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. Ruth Ellen, born Jan. 25, 1902. Albert Beardslee, born Feb. 9, 1909.

5th S. G. Minnie Beardslee married Miles Doyle, Nov. 12, 1905. To them was born three children, to wit:

6th S. G. Leslie Joseph Doyle, born Aug. 30, 1906. Clarence Franklin Doyle, born Oct. 6, 1907. Lowrance Doyle, born Aug. 31, 1910; died Oct. 30, 1910.

5th S. G. Rhoda Beardslee married Etta Haughtaling, April 19, 1907. To them has been born one child, to wit:

6th S. G. Ira Etta Haughtaling, born March 5, 1909.

4th S. G. Rachel Louisa Forgey, tenth child of Jas. A. Forgey, born July 19, 1859; married Charles Beardslee, May 29, 1879. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. Anna May Beardslee, born July 20, 1881. Carrie Elizabeth Beardslee, born May 11, 1883. William Marion Beardslee, born Feb. 23, 1893.

5th S. G. Anna May Beardslee married Grant Christy, Dec. 23, 1898. To this union has been born four children:

6th S. G. Charley Grant Christy, born Nov. 18, 1899. Frank Dearduff Christy, born Oct. 6, 1903. Rachel Elizabeth Christy, born Sept. 21, 1906. Jessie Louisa Christy, born April 28, 1909.

5th S. G. Carrie Elizabeth Beardslee married W. W. Hicks, Dec. 23, 1903. To this union have been born three children, to wit:

6th S. G. William Raymond Hicks, born May 30, 1905. Louella Hicks, born July 11, 1909; died July 20, 1909. Nita Lorain Hicks, born July 11, 1911.

4th S. G. William Allen Forgey, eleventh child of Jas. A. Forgey, born Jan. 24, 1862; married Rosa Wittwer, born Nov. 13, 1860. Married Nov. 24, 1880. To this union was born three children, all of whom died in infancy.

GEORGE SALMON'S FAMILY.



George Salmon and wife, Mary Ann Forgey.

3rd S. G. Mary Ann Forgey, seventh child of Alexander and Elizabeth Sawyers Forgey, born Oct. 14, 1818; died 1887; married George Salmons in 1838. George Salmons was born April 15, 1812, at Roanoke, Va. Emigrated to Tennessee in 1828, at the age of eighteen; moved to Indiana in 1846; died Sept. 16, 1878. Mary Ann Forgey and George Salmons were married at the old Forgey homestead on Big Flat Creek, Knox County, Tenn. To this union was born seven children, to wit:

4th S. G. Nancy Jane Salmons, born 1839. James Madison Salmons, born 1841; died 1904. John Wesley Salmons, born 1843. William Love Salmons, born 1845; died 1906. Russell Salmons, born 1847; died 1908. Thomas Salmons, born 1852; died 1857. George Salmons, born 1850.

4th S. G. Nancy Jane Salmons married David Shigley in 1861. David Shigley died Dec. 8, 1912, age 95 years. They resided at Flora, Ind. To this union was born fourteen children, to wit:

5th S. G. Albert Shigley, born 1861. Lives in Indianapolis, Ind. Thomas Shigley, born Oct. 1, 1864. Mary Shigley, born 1863; died 1868. George Shigley, born Feb. 4, 1867; died 1870. Martha Shigley, born April 22, 1868. Aquila Shigley, born April 30, 1870. Isabel Shigley, born Nov. 5, 1871. Noah Shigley, born 1873; married 1900; died 1903; buried in Oklahoma. Joseph Shigley, born 1875. Phoebe Shigley, born 1877; died 1878. Oscar Shigley, born 1878; died 1879. Omer Shigley, born 1878; died 1909. Blanche Shigley, born April 2, 1881; died 1883. David Shigley, born July 18, 1883.

5th S. G. Martha Lucinda Shigley, born April 22, 1868, was married in 1890 to Mr. James Lincoln Downham. They reside at Kappa, Ind., R. F. D. No. 1. To this union the following children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Iva Isabelle Downham, born 1891. Bertha May Downham, born 1892. Esther Agnes Downham, born 1893. Dennis W. Downham, born 1895. Rebeckah Jane Downham, born 1896. Orpha Ione Downham, born 1898. Charles Everett Downham, born 1900. Ruth Irene Downham, born 1902. Taylor Fairbanks Downham, born 1904. Naomi Agatha Downham, born 1906. Huldah Pauline Downham, born 1911.

5th S. G. Aquila Shigley married in 1895 to Mr. Edmunds. Lives at Walla Walla, Wash. Isabel Shigley married in 1896 to Mr. Harness. Lives at Jerome, Idaho. Omer Shigley married in 1906. David Shigley married in 1908.

5th S. G. Joseph L. Shigley, born May 10, 1875; married Sarah L. Fenimore, born Aug. 29, 1872; married June 28, 1903. To this union has been born the following children:

6th S. G. Charles C. Shigley, born July 8, 1905. Harold H. Shigley, born July 7, 1906. Ruth J. Shigley, born July 26, 1907. Helen P. Shigley, born Sept. 1, 1909.

Joseph L. Shigley is connected with the Union Traction Co., and lives at Winchester, Indiana, 457 W. N. St.

4th S. G. James Madison Salmons, born 1841; died 1904. Was married to Savilla Rice. The children living are as follows:

5th S. G. Charley Salmons, Walter Salmons, Otto Salmons, Nora Salmons, Mrs. Effa McCarthy. James M. Salmons was in the 147th Indiana Reg.

4th S. G. William Salmons, born 1845; died 1906. Was married to Miss Boswell as first wife. Four children were born to this union:

5th S. G. Milton and Emerson Salmons, Mrs. Wren Dillard and Mrs. Ella Larks.

William Salmons married as his second wife Ella Banner Ware. To this union seven children were born:

5th S. G. Mrs. Mayme Elliott; Wade, Lealand, Bryan, Emma, Ossa and Minta Salmons. William Salmons was in the 155th Ind. Volunteers.

4th S. G. Russell Salmons, born Sept. 27, 1845; died Feb. 21, 1907. He was married to Miss Ida Miller. The children are:

5th S. G. Mrs. Kate Whitaker, Mrs. Pearl Woods, Mary Salmons, Edith Salmons, May Salmons.

Mrs. Kate Whitaker has two children, to wit:

6th S. G. Paul Whitaker, Eugene Whitaker.

Mrs. Pearl Woods has one child, to wit:

6th S. G. Madelene Woods.

4th S. G. John Wesley Salmons, born April 17, 1842, married Amanda Lock Salmons, Nov. 2, 1865. Amanda Lock Salmons was born April 26, 1846. Residence, Kokomo, Ind. To this union was born five children, to wit:

5th S. G. Idelle Salmons, born Nov. 19, 1866. Married Sept. 15, 1892, to Herschel Campbell, born Feb. 3, 1865. Herschel Campbell is a farmer and lives at Kokomo, Ind.

5th S. G. Bertha Salmons, born Sept. 8, 1868, married a Mr. Hill, 1885. To this union one son was born, to wit:

6th S. G. Robert Hill, born May 30, 1886. Lives at Kokomo, Ind.

Mrs. Bertha Hill lives at Indianapolis, Ind.

5th S. G. Alfred Salmons, born April 16, 1871. Lives at Kokomo, Ind. John Salmons, born March 29, 1880, lives at Kokomo, Ind. Nelle Salmons, born Nov. 23, 1883, lives at Kokomo, Ind.

J. W. Salmons is a retired farmer. Was a soldier in the late war, serving one year. (See Military Record).

4th S. G. George W. Salmons, born May 15, 1848; married Dec. 8, 1868, to Miss Alice M. Salmons, born June 8, 1851; died Jan. 29, 1910. buried Howard County, Ind. To this union was born five children, to wit:

5th S. G. Charley E. Salmons, born Dec. 6, 1869; lives at Kokomo, Ind. Anna Salmons, born Oct. 12, 1881; married May 29, to John W. Cooper of Kokomo, Ind.; to this union was born one daughter (6th S. G.) Alice Janet Cooper, born July 11, 1907. George C. Salmons, born July 21, 1884; married Eddie Miller, Oct. 3, 1906; lives at Kokomo, Ind. J. Clifton Salmons, born Oct. 8, 1890; lives at Kokomo, Ind. Howard V. Salmons, born Aug. 12, 1894. Lives at Kokomo, Ind.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER FORGEY'S FAMILY.

William Alexander Forgey, eighth son of Alexander G. Forgey and Elizabeth Sawyers Forgey, was born Jan. 5, 1821, in Knox County, Tenn. Was married to Hannah Michael in Indiana, June 23, 1846. Started from Indiana to Oregon in the fall of 1846; wintered in Illinois, and in spring of 1847, left Illinois for Oregon, traveling with ox teams. Got to Oregon in the fall of 1847; wintered in the Mollala Valley, Clarkmas County, near Oregon City. In the Spring moved to Linn County, settled on a donation claim on the Willamette River, where the town of Harrisburg is. Was the first Post Master of the town. Went to the mines in California in 1849. Worked for the Government, buying horses during the Bogue River War in 1853. Was Recruiting Officer in the Modoc War in 1873. In politics a Whig, then a Democrat. In religion, a Methodist. Was a kind and loving husband and father and a friend to the needy. Died in 1892, at Tapwa, Idaho.

3rd S. G. William A. Forgey, born Jan. 5, 1821; died 1892; buried in Oregon. Married Hannah M. Forgey, born April 8, 1830. To this union was born ten children, to wit:

4th S. G. Mary Elizabeth Forgey, born July 14, 1847; died Aug. 3, 1847. Sarah Jane Forgey, born Oct. 6, 1848. Anna Emmaline Forgey, born March 8, 1851. Alexander Washington Forgey, born Dec. 29, 1853. Mary E. Forgey, born July 27, 1856. Margaret Marena Forgey, born Feb. 21, 1859; died Dec. 12, 1861. Rebecca Almira Forgey, born Nov. 10, 1862. Martha Susanna Forgey, born June 5, 1865. Ruth Ella Forgey, born March 4, 1870. Ruby May Forgey, born Sept. 22, 1875.

4th S. G. Sarah Jane Forgey, married William P. Farris, March 14, 1862. To them were born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. Cyrena Almira Farris, born 1863. Albert Grant Farris, born 1865. Francis Ulysses Farris, born 1868; died 1869.

Albert G. Farris is married and has three children.

Sarah Jane Forgey Farris married the second time to Zedoc Hanes. To them was born two sons:

5th S. G. William Edmond Hanes, Harry Alexander Hanes.

5th S. G. Cyrena Almira Farris married Riley Davison. To them were born four children, to wit:

6th S. G. Albert Davison, Alice Davison, Ruby Davison, Edmond Davison.

6th S. G. Alice Davison married a Mr. Sargent. To them were born:

7th S. G. Two girls.

4th S. G. Anna Emmaline Forgey, third child of Wm. and Hannah Forgey, married to Joseph Franklin Mitchell, Aug. 17, 1870. To them were born twelve children:

5th S. G. Martha Hannah Mitchell, born Sept. 1, 1871; died Sept. 22, 1872. William Elijah Mitchell, born May 4, 1873; died Dec. 23, 1877. Mary Emmaline Mitchell, born March 15, 1875; died Dec. 27, 1877. Margaret Jane Mitchell, born Dec. 4, 1876. Minnie May Mitchell, born Nov. 24, 1878. Franklin Leroy Mitchell, born July 24, 1880. Elizabeth Adderine Mitchell, born Oct. 6, 1882. Oliver Hamlin Mitchell, born Nov. 7, 1884; died June 20, 1905. John Alexander Mitchell, born Nov. 10, 1886. Sylvester Penoyer Mitchell, born March 10, 1888. Anna Rosie Mitchell, born April 17, 1892. George Washington Mitchell, born Aug. 1, 1893; died Aug. 1, 1902.

5th S. G. Margaret Jane Mitchell married D. M. Saunders, March 14, 1884. To them was born one child:

6th S. G. Mary Emmaline Saunders, born Feb. 21, 1895.

Margaret J. Saunders married the second time to Wm. J. Turnbow, March 22, 1899. To them were born seven children, to wit:

6th S. G. William Jefferson Turnbow, born May 25, 1900. Ella Nora Turnbow, born Sept. 21, 1902. Charles Edward Turnbow, born Sept. 22, 1904. Jasper Oliver Turnbow and Jessie Olive Turnbow, born Oct. 24, 1906. Lulus Loie and July Lula, born June 6, 1911. This family lives at Junction City, Oregon.

5th S. G. Minnie May Mitchell married Madison Tweed, Feb. 24, 1897. To them three children were born, to wit:

6th S. G. Grace Nola Tweed, born Jan. 20, 1898; died Jan. 31, 1898. Martha Lavona Tweed, born June 27, 1900. George Ray Tweed, born July 2, 1902.

5th S. G. Minnie May Mitchell married as her second husband B. J. Grantham, March 4, 1908. To them has been born one child:

6th S. G. Margaret Anna Grantham. B. J. Grantham lives at Three Pines, Josephine County, Oregon.

5th S. G. Franklin Leroy Mitchell married Lillian Hawks, July 23, 1908.

5th S. G. Elizabeth Addarine Mitchell married George Wm. Stewart, March 1, 1901. They live at Portland, Oregon, 945 Clay St. To them two children were born, to wit:

6th S. G. Inez Alma Stewart, born June 12, 1902. Annie Laura, born Feb. 18, 1904.

5th S. G. Sylvester Penoyer Mitchell married Bessie V. S. Ingram, Feb. 26, 1910.

5th S. G. Annie Rosie Mitchell married Harry M. Minard, Nov. 23, 1910. To them has been born one child:

6th S. G. Hazel Rosie Minard, born Dec. 25, 1911.

4th S. G. Alexander Washington Forgey, born Dec. 29, 1853, married Annie Huntley. To them three children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. Mary Olive Forgey, who married Joe Hizer; two children born. William Alexander Forgey, married; has two children. Hannah Emmaline Forgey, married Wm. Johnson, has two children.

4th S. G. Mary Elizabeth Forgey, born July 27, 1856, married Riley Snodgrass. To them were born four children, to wit:

5th S. G. Albert Snodgrass; Bertha Snodgrass, married Nate Moore, two children. Hannah Snodgrass, married John Smith, two children. Herman Snodgrass.

4th S. G. Rebecca Almire Forgey, born Nov. 10, 1862, married B. F. Gardner. To them were born two children:

5th S. G. Harley Ben Gardner, Ine Gardner.

4th S. G. Ruth Ella Forgey, born March 4, 1870, married Oscar Miller. To them five children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. Carrie Miller, Calvin Miller, Sylvester Miller, Earnest Miller, Marvin Miller.

5th S. G. Carrie Miller married R. Crow. To them was born:

6th S. G. One child.

4th S. G. Ruby May Forgey, born Sept. 22, 1875, married W. B. Wridge. To them were born eight children, to wit:

5th S. G. Clarence Wridge, Arthur Wridge, Crystle Wridge, Williard Wridge, Lester Wridge, Virgil Wridge, Iris Wridge, Elmer Wridge.

ANDREW JACKSON FORGEY'S FAMILY.



Andrew Jackson Forgey.



Thomas Crawford Forgey.

3rd S. G. Andrew Jackson Forgey, ninth child of Alexander G. Forgey and Elizabeth Sawyers Forgey, born Jan. 29, 1824; married in Dec., 1847, to Susan Harness, born 1830; died Dec. 6, 1874; buried Howard County, Ind. To this union were born sixteen children, seven dying in infancy:

4th S. G. Rebecca Forgey, born Oct. 12, 1848; lives at Flora, Ind., R. F. D. No. 2. Jane Forgey, born July 4, 1851; lives at Hamlet, Stark County, Ind. Alexander G. Forgey, born March 8, 1856; lives at Kokomo, Ind., R. F. D. No. 2. James A. Forgey, born March 16, 1858; lives at Flora, Ind. Mary Forgey, born Aug. 29, 1859; lives at Hamlet, Stark County, Ind. Hannah M. Forgey, born 1861; lives at Kokomo, Ind. Charles P. Forgey, born 1868; lives at Flora, Ind., R. F. D. No. 2. William G. Forgey, born 1871; lives at Galveston, Ind., R. F. D. No. 4. Susan N. Forgey, born 1873; lives at Peru, Miami County, Ind.

Andrew Jackson Forgey was in the Mexican War in 1848.

4th S. G. Rebecca Forgey married in 1867 to William Goldsberry, born Oct. 12, 1848. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th S. G. Andrew Jefferson Goldsberry, born Oct. 24, 1869. Lovett Tillman Goldsberry, born July 19, 1871.

William Goldsberry is a farmer and lives at Flora, Ind.

5th S. G. Andrew Jefferson Goldsberry married Aug. 19, 1902, to Minnie Robertson. To this union was born one child, to wit:

6th S. G. Eunice Goldsberry, born March 18, 1906.

Andrew J. Goldsberry is an electrician and lives at Goodland, Ind.

5th S. G. Lovett T. Goldsberry married Dec., 1897, to Cora Stafford. To this union was born four children, to wit:

6th S. G. Gladys Goldsberry, born Sept. 25, 1902. Eva Goldsberry, born March 20, 1904. Herbert Goldsberry, born Feb. 14, 1907. Harold Goldsberry, born Sept. 4, 1909.

Lovett Goldsberry is a farmer and lives in Indiana.

4th S. G. Jane Forgey, second child of Andrew J. Forgey, married Franklin Harness, born Oct. 10, 1846; married March 10, 1870. He resides at Hamlet, Ind. To this union was born eight children, to wit:

5th S. G. Leonard Harness, born Jan. 20, 1871. Charley Harness, born Aug. 21, 1872. James Harness, born Feb. 16, 1875. Marion Harness, born July 10, 1876. Infant twins, born and died Sept. 12, 1878. Stella Harness, born Sept. 15, 1883. Sylvester Harness, born Nov. 7, 1889.

5th S. G. Leonard Harness married June 7, 1896, to Miss Sada M. Harness. Lives at Hamlet, Ind. Leonard Harness was born Jan. 20, 1871; Sada M. Harness was born Aug. 2, 1876. To this union five children were born, to wit:

6th S. G. Alvan C. Harness, born Sept. 15, 1898. Belle J. Harness, born Oct. 14, 1904. Hattie C. Harness, born Jan. 19, 1907. Susie E. Harness, born Nov. 15, 1909. Frances J. Harness, born Feb. 22, 1911.

Mr. Leonard Harness is a merchant and lives at Hamlet, Ind.

5th S. G. James Harness married June 10, 1895. Lives at South Bend, Indiana.

5th S. G. Charley Harness married March 19, 1893. Lives at Grovertown, Indiana.

5th S. G. Stella Harness married Walter Dittrick, born June 10, 1868; married Sept. 22, 1901. Lives at Hamlet, Ind. To this union was born three children, to wit:

6th S. G. Sarah Evelyn Dittrick, born July 14, 1902. Osa G. and Otis B. Dittrick, born Jan. 8, 1908. Osa G. Dittrick died Oct. 17, 1908.

5th S. G. Marion Harness married Oct. 16, 1895, to Cordelia Johnson, born July 26, 1897. Lives at Grovertown, Ind. To this union was born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. Edward Harness, born Jan. 12, 1906. Otha Harness, born March 28, 1908.

Marion Harness is a farmer and lives at Grovertown, Ind.

4th S. G. Alexander G. Forgey, third child of Andrew Jackson Forgey, was married in 1881 to Miss Mary Poff, born 1862. Lives at Kokomo, Ind. To this union four children were born:

5th S. G. L. C. Forgey, born 1882. Carrie Forgey, born 1884. Jos. A. Forgey, born 1885. Hazel Marie Forgey, born 1892.

Carrie Forgey was married to Frank Seibert, Dec. 25, 1899. To this union four children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Joseph Charley Seibert, born March 10, 1901. Mary Eliza-

beth Seibert, born March 20, 1904; died July, 1904. Bertha Marie Seibert, born July 16, 1908. Glen Earl Seibert, born June 22, 1910.

Frank Seibert is a railroad conductor and lives at Chicago, Ill.

Joseph Forgey was married Nov. 16, 1909, to Bertha Forgey. To this union one child has been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Mary Helen Forgey, born 1911.

Joseph Forgey is a copper worker and overseer in the Southwestern Steel Mill at Gadsden, Ala.

Hazel Marie Forgey was married May 25, 1910, to Mr. Orville Thomas. Two children have been born to this union, to wit:

6th S. G. Mary Anna Thomas, born 1912. Violet Marie Thomas, born and died 1913.

Orville Thomas is a finisher at the Plate Glass Company, Kokomo, Ind. Address, 1010 Kennedy Street.

4th S. G. Mary L. Forgey was married to Nathan Rysden, Sept. 5, 1883. Nathan Rysden was born March 28, 1841; died Oct. 18, 1899. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th S. G. Ivyl Rysden, born Sept. 7, 1886. Earl Rysden, born July 15, 1893.

Ivyl Rysden was married to Mr. Marvin Phillips, Aug. 12, 1908. To this union two children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Virgil Phillips, born June 28, 1909. Berwin Phillips, born March 18, 1911.

4th S. G. Hannah Margaret Forgey is a dressmaker and has her establishment at Kokomo, Ind.

4th S. G. William G. Forgey was married to Miss Luella Runk, March 27, 1901. Luella Runk Forgey was born Nov. 16, 1878. To this union was born five children, to wit:

5th S. G. Bernice Irene Forgey, born Dec. 27, 1901. Gertrude Ann Forgey, born Aug. 21, 1903. Virgil Andrew Forgey, born Sept. 1, 1906; died Sept. 30, 1908; buried Galveston, Ind. Leslie Arneil Forgey, born Oct. 5, 1908. Evalan Wanyita Forgey, born July 2, 1910; died Nov. 4, 1910; buried Galveston, Ind.

William G. Forgey is a prosperous farmer at Galveston, Ind. He is a member in good standing of both the K. of P. and the Ancient Order of Gleaners.

4th S. G. Susan Nettie Forgey was married to Mr. Ambrose Hursh, June 20, 1891. Ambrose Hursh was born May 4, 1872. To this union two children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. Merle Hursh, born Sept. 5, 1892. Russell Hursh, born Aug. 16, 1902.

Ambrose Hursh is a carpenter and resides at Peru, Ind. Their home was totally destroyed March 25, 1913, by the great floods in that part of the country.

5th S. G. Merle Hursh was married Sept. 5, 1911, to Mr. John Eberly, who is a conductor on the J. Y. T. Railroad and lives in Fort Wayne, Ind.

THOMAS CRAWFORD FORGEY.

Thomas C. Forgey was born in Knox County, Tenn., Feb. 6, 1830. With his parents he went to Indiana in 1839, settling near Battle Ground. Afterwards, they moved to the Miami Reserve, which is now in Howard County. In 1866 he moved to Carroll County, where he lived until his death, June 5, 1909. He was married Feb. 4, 1855, to Miss Mary Jane Gates. To this union was born seven children. His wife died Nov. 11, 1878.

He was married the second time to Miss Emma Grant Ballou, Oct. 12, 1886. To this union five children were born, all of whom are living and at home.

Thomas C. Forgey united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church early in life. He was elected Ruling Elder in 1876, which office he held until his death. In 1864 he was a member of the 46th Regiment (Ind.) serving 18 months, or until the close of the war. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. In everything he undertook, he always did his best. His judgment was held in high esteem. No one could visit him but felt impressed with his clear mind, his optimistic view of life, and his unselfishness. He was firm in his convictions of right. Loyal above all to his church, his lodge, his party, and his friends.

3rd S. G. Thomas Crawford Forgey, born Feb. 6, 1830; married Feb. 4, 1855; died June 5, 1909. Married Mary G. Gates, born Dec. 6, 1834; died Nov. 11, 1878. To this union was born seven children, to wit:

4th S. G. John Alexander Forgey, born Nov. 21, 1857. Rebecca Elizabeth Forgey, born Dec. 7, 1859. Margaret Arletta Forgey, born June 17, 1862. Thomas J. Lincoln Forgey, born Jan. 28, 1864. Ethie Lynn Forgey, born June 13, 1866. Lida May Forgey, born Feb. 27, 1869; died Sept. 7, 1897; buried Walton, Ind. Milo Franklin Forgey, born Aug. 1, 1871; died March 13, 1902; buried Deer Creek, Ind.

3rd S. G. Thomas C. Forgey married as his second wife Miss Emma Grant Ballou, in 1886. To this union was born five children, to wit:

4th S. G. Earl Crawford Forgey, born Sept., 1887. Alice Forgey, born 1889. Della Forgey, born 1891. Thomas Ballou Forgey, born 1893. Clarence Forgey, born Sept. 21, 1895.

4th S. G. John Alexander Forgey married Letitia Beechdol, Dec. 25, 1888. Letitia Beechdol was born Jan. 16, 1862. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. Paul B. Forgey, born May 4, 1893. Hugh Forgey, born July 9, 1897. Lowell Forgey, born March 23, 1900.

4th S. G. Rebecca Elizabeth Forgey married in 1879 to Abraham Downham, born 1850. To this union was born seven children, to wit:

5th S. G. William G. Downham, born Dec. 23, 1882. Nora May Downham, born May 12, 1884. Mary Jane Downham, born Jan. 12, 1886. Ross Lincoln Downham, born May 8, 1888. Owen Downham, born 1890. Pearl Downham, born Dec. 18, 1892. Clarence Downham, born Nov. 23, 1899.

5th S. G. Nora May Downham married Sept., 1905, to Christopher Ullery, born 1880. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. Dorothy Ullery, born June 11, 1906. Mary Elizabeth Ullery, born Jan. 15, 1908.

Christopher Ullery is a farmer.

5th S. G. Mary Jane Downham married Lewis Wallace, Dec. 21, 1911. Lewis Wallace is a farmer.

5th S. G. Ross Lincoln Downham married Dec. 25, 1910, to Miss Iva McClosky, born July 21, 1883. To this union has been born one daughter, to wit:

6th S. G. Eva Downham, born Jan. 26, 1912.

Ross Downham is a teacher, farmer and stock raiser.

4th S. G. Margaret Arletta Forgey married in 1885, to James J. Allreal of Ohio. To this union two children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. Thomas Ed Allreal, born Aug. 4, 1886. Mary J. Allreal, born July 1, 1891.

4th S. G. Thomas Lincoln Forgey married March 17, 1893, Miss Clara Lantz, born 1874. To this union four children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. Ruth Forgey, born Aug. 15, 1896. Walter Forgey, born May 1, 1898. George Vernon Forgey, born Feb. 22, 1901. Mary Forgey, born Aug. 4, 1903.

Thomas L. Forgey is a prosperous farmer at Tullahoma, Tenn.

4th S. G. Ethie Lynn Forgey was born and raised in Carroll County, Ind. She attended the district school, was at the head of her classes and graduated with the honors of the county. After a term at the American Normal College, she taught school for a year, then returned to the A. N. C. and finished the teachers' course. She is also a graduate of the Central Normal College. When her brother Frank's wife died she went to live in his home, caring for the son, Luther. Ten years afterwards, she went to Michigan to teach. She, however, returned to Galveston, Ind., at the invitations of the patrons. She took a year's training at the Teachers' Training College at Indianapolis; taught at Burrows, Ind., for five years with success. She is loved by everyone. She won a trip to Europe in 1909 in a contest for the most popular lady. Her letters are widely read and her lectures on the various places she visited were given to crowded houses.

4th S. G. Lida May Forgey married Marvin Babb, Aug. 14, 1889. Marvin Babb was born March 5, 1866. Lida May Babb died Sept. 7, 1897; buried in Miller Cemetery near Walton, Ind. To this union one daughter was born, to wit:

5th S. G. Ethie Mae Babb, born July 15, 1890. Taught school for two terms. Was married April 10, 1912, to Carl N. Schwahn, an extensive farmer, at Walton, Ind.

4th S. G. Milo Franklin Forgey married Miss Annie Yerks, Dec. 23, 1901. Annie Yerks was born in 1877; died Dec. 18, 1902. Milo F. Forgey died March 13, 1912. Buried Deer Creek, Ind. To this union one son was born:

5th S. G. Luther H. Forgey, born Oct. 3, 1902.

Milo F. Forgey was a funeral director.

JOHN SAWYERS, JR., FAMILY.

John Sawyers, Jr., second son and fifth child of Col. John Sawyers, was a man of sterling integrity and of sober and industrious habits. In stature was about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches; dark hair and eyes, and withal a commanding figure; in deportment gentle and kind; in the church, state and society, he was one of the substantial citizens of that day. He married Nancy Shell, a daughter of Christian Shell, who early emigrated from Virginia and settled near Gravelston, Knox County, Tenn. At the time of his marriage, in 1809, his father located him on about one-third of the one thousand acres purchased in August, 1794, which he afterwards willed him. Upon this tract of land John Sawyers, Jr., built a large four-room, two-story house of native hewn logs, with a huge stone chimney in the center. Two rooms of this house are still standing with the chimney intact. This house is three-quarters of a mile East of the Josiah Sawyers old home, on the old Emery Road.

John Sawyers, Jr., was the first child born after the removal to Knox County. His second wife was Miss Martha Thompson, whom he married about 1846, who some years after the death of John Sawyers, Jr., married James S. Bell, Beaver Creek, Knox County, Tenn.

James S. Bell died Sept., 1860. His wife, Martha Sawyers Bell, died in 1866 or 1867. Both are buried side by side at Bell's Camp Ground, Knox County, Tennessee.

2nd S. G. John Sawyers, Jr., fifth child of Col. John Sawyers, born April 9, 1786; died Oct. 1, 1851; buried Washington Church. Nancy Shell, wife, born Feb. 18, 1788; died May 26, 1844; buried Washington Church.

John Sawyers, Jr., and Nancy Shell were married July 11, 1809. To this union was born the following children, to wit:

3rd S. G. Mary Ann, born April 13, 1810; died Sept. 20, 1824; buried Washington Church.

2. Rachel L., born March 4, 1812; died March 26, 1872.

Married James Jefferson Harris. (See Harris part of History.)

3. Sarah C., born Jan. 3, 1814; died July 12, 1892; buried Rocky Dale, near Corryton, Tennessee.

4. Christian Shell, born Feb. 10, 1816; died April 1, 1817; buried Washington Church.

5. William Carrol, born June 19, 1818; died, 1847.

6. James Claiborne H., born July 10, 1820; died Jan. 6, 1875.

7. Rebecca Crawford, born Oct. 1, 1822; died Nov. 7, 1877; buried Anderson Cemetery. Married Samuel K. Harris. (See Harris part of History.)

8. Susan B., born Aug. 1, 1825. Died March, 1877.

9. John Henderson, born Sept. 7, 1827. Died Sept. 3, 1874.

10. Drucilla Emaline, born Sept. 9, 1831; died June 30, 1839; buried Washington Church.

LEWIS L. FOUST'S FAMILY.

1369439



Lewis L. Foust.



Sarah Sawyers Foust.

3rd S. G. Sarah C., third child of John Sawyers, Jr., married Lewis L. Foust, July 15, 1845. Lewis L. Foust was born Sept. 1, 1811; died Oct. 4, 1894. Buried Rocky Dale, near Corryton, Tennessee. To this union was born the following children, to wit:

4th S. G. Nancy Jane Foust, born June 8, 1846; died Dec. 18, 1900; buried Flat Creek. Paris M. Foust, born March 2, 1848. Mattie Sawyers Foust, born March 25, 1849. Hester E. Foust, born June 5, 1852. Florence C. Foust, born March 18, 1854; died June 12, 1883. Buried Rocky Dale.

Lewis L. Foust and Sarah C. Foust were life long members of the Washington Church. He was a farmer and lived near House Mountain, Knox County, Tennessee.

4th S. G. Nancy Jane Foust, first child of Lewis L. Foust, married Stephen Grove, who was born June 23, 1846. Married March 17, 1870. To this union was born six children, as follows:

5th S. G. John Paris Grove, born March 16, 1871. Nore Bell Grove, born March 12, 1874. Lucy A. Grove, born Sept. 30, 1876; died Oct. 6, 1902; buried Flat Creek. William L. Grove, born Feb. 18, 1879; died May 23, 1886; buried Flat Creek. Mary M. Grove, born April 28, 1882. Ada M. Grove, born Jan. 25, 1885.

5th S. G. John Paris Grove married as his first wife Dorothy Robinson, from whom he was divorced. To this union one son was born, to wit:

6th S. G. Donald Paris Grove, born May 17, 1898.

John Paris Grove married as his second wife Sadie E. Biser, Nov. 19, 1902. Sadie E. Biser was born Jan. 8, 1873. To this union the following children have been born:

6th S. G. J. Theodore Grove, born Dec. 13, 1903. Marjorie A. Grove, born Aug. 1, 1905. Edward B., born May 11, 1910.

John Paris Grove is in the grocery business in Lafayette, Ind., where he and his family reside.

5th S. G. Nora Bell, second child of Steven Grove, married Andrew B. Zachary, born Oct. 25, 1871; died March 31, 1901; buried Rocky Dale. They were married Oct. 29, 1892. To this union was born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. John Eldo Zachary, born Nov. 18, 1894., Della Irene Zachary, born Oct. 1, 1897.

5th S. G. Mary M. Grove, fifth child of Steven Grove, married Charles C. Biser, Nov. 25, 1909. To this union one child has been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Charles C. Biser, Jr., born in 1911, died May 12, 1913.

5th S. G. Ada M. Grove, sixth child of Steven Grove, married William Victor Rogers, April 9, 1909. Lives at Trundle's Cross Roads, Tenn. To this union one child has been born, to wit:

6th S. G. William Paul Rogers, born Jan. 14, 1910.

Stephen Grove is a farmer and lives twelve or fourteen miles East of Knoxville on the Washington Pike. He married as his second wife Miss Lucy Acuff. He and his first wife were members of the Flat Creek Baptist Church. His second wife is also a member of the same church.

4th S. G. Paris M. Foust, second child of Lewis L. Foust, was married to Miss Mary E. Gibbs, on Nov. 13, 1872. Mary E. Gibbs was born Dec. 12, 1847; died Jan. 3, 1897; buried Rocky Dale. To this union was born the following children, to wit:

5th S. G. William F. Foust, born Dec. 31, 1873; died April 23, 1875. Minnie May Foust, born April 25, 1875. John Lafayette Foust, born March 2, 1880; died June 27, 1902; buried Rocky Dale. Sallie M. Foust, born Nov. 10, 1883. Infant son, born and died Nov. 20, 1886. Infant daughter born and died May 28, 1889. Address, Coryton, Tenn., R. F. D.

5th S. G. Minnie May Foust, second child of Paris L. Foust, married John L. Roach, June 3, 1894. John L. Roach born Jan. 25, 1857. To this union was born the following children, to wit:

6th S. G. Lois Mae Roach, born Dec. 25, 1895. Carl Roach, born Jan. 16, 1897. Mary Lou Roach, born Oct. 5, 1901. John Paris Roach, born May 7, 1908; died Oct. 29, 1909; buried Clapp's Chapel. John L. Roach lives at Church Grove, Tenn.

5th S. G. Sallie M. Foust, fourth child of Paris L. Foust, married Samuel C. Zachary, Oct. 15, 1905. To this union has been born the following children, to wit:

6th S. G. Samuel Paris Zachary, born July 28, 1906. Frank W. Zachary, born Jan. 24, 1908. Effie May Zachary, born Dec. 3, 1909.

5th S. G. Hester E. Foust, fifth child of Lewis L. Foust, was married Jan. 26, 1876, to Caswell W. Mynatt, who was born Sept. 19, 1852; died Jan. 26, 1894; buried Flat Creek. To this union was born the following children:

6th S. G. Robert V. Mynatt, born Nov. 6, 1876. Lina Sarah C. Mynatt, born March 3, 1883. Lueretea G. Mynatt, born Aug. 9, 1881. Leona A. Mynatt, born Nov. 7, 1883; died June 21, 1906; buried Flat Creek. Charles G. Mynatt, born June 16, 1886. Flessie C. Mynatt, born Feb. 26, 1889. Fluta F. Mynatt, born Sept. 26, 1891.

5th S. G. Robert V. Mynatt, first child of Caswell Mynatt and Hester Foust, married Ella Wyrick, Dec., 1901. To this union has been born the following children, to wit:

6th S. G. Ova May Mynatt, born Oct. 27, 1902. Mattie D. Mynatt, born Nov. 24, 1905.

5th S. G. Lucretia G. Mynatt married July 16, 1911, to John Hall.

5th S. G. Lina Sarah Mynatt, second child of Caswell Mynatt, married Edward Ward, Feb. 5, 1905. To this union has been born the following children, to wit:

6th S. G. Eugene Ward, born Dec. 17, 1905. Carl Ward, born Sept. 5, 1908.

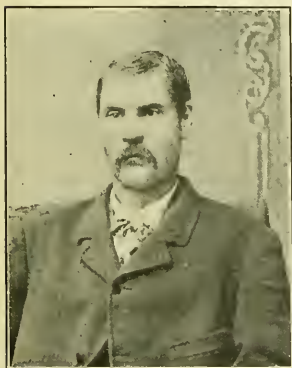
5th S. G. Charles G. Mynatt, fifth child of Caswell Mynatt, married Bessie May Thompson, Jan. 31, 1909. To this union has been born one child, to wit:

6th S. G. Raymond Mynatt, born 1909.

Mrs. Mynatt and her entire family now live at Knoxville, Tenn.

4th S. G. Mattie Sawyers Foust, third child of Lewis L. Foust, born 1849, was married Dec. 10, 1903, to Creed F. Miller, born Nov. 10, 1844. He is a farmer and lives at Church Grove, Knox County, Tenn. He belonged to Company C, 1st Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., Civil War. (See Military Record of this History.)

WILLIAM CARROL SAWYERS' FAMILY.



James C. Sawyers.



Ruthey Sawyers Dyer.

3rd S. G. William Carrol Sawyers, fifth child of John Sawyers, Jr., born June 19, 1818; died 1847. Susan Frost, wife, born 1824; died 1891; buried Greenwood, Ark. William C. Sawyers and Susan Frost were married Aug. 15, 1840. To them three children were born, to wit:

4th S. G. Nancy Jane Sawyers, born 1841; died 1860; buried Washington Church, Tenn. Ruthey Sawyers, born 1843; died 1891; buried Greenwood, Ark. James C. Sawyers, born Aug. 24, 1846.

4th S. G. Ruthey Sawyers and Warren Dyer were married in 1866, and moved at marriage with their mother, Susan Frost Sawyers, to Greenwood, Ark. To this union was born one daughter, who died when about fifteen years old. Warren Dyer was a Confederate soldier. He and his wife and mother all died in 1891.

4th S. G. James C. Sawyers, son of Carrol Sawyers, married Elizabeth Massey, who was born Feb. 25, 1850. To this union was born one son, to wit:

5th S. G. Robert T. Sawyers, born June 7, 1869. Married Stella Wister, May 8, 1894. Stella Wister was born Oct. 15, 1873. To this union was born three children, to wit:

6th S. G. Harry L. Sawyers, born July 27, 1895. Viola Sawyers, born Nov. 12, 1896. Helen Sawyers, born Sept. 7, 1900.

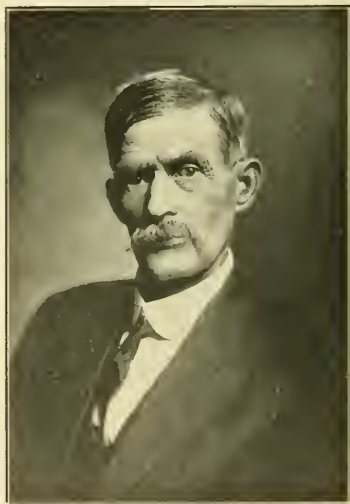
Robert T. Sawyers is a plasterer by trade and lives at Harlan, Iowa.

Soon after the marriage of William Carrol Sawyers and Susan Frost in 1840, he moved to Little Rock, Ark., or near there, and lived there until his death in 1847. In 1848 John Sawyers, Jr., father of William Carrol Sawyers, with old Uncle Fred, the trusty colored servant, with a four-horse wagon, drove all the way (John Sawyers on horse back) from the old home on Big Flat Creek, Knox County, Tenn., to Little Rock, Ark., and moved Susan Sawyers and her three children back to the old home. At the marriage of Ruthy Sawyers and Warren Dyer, he and his wife and mother-in-law, Susan Sawyers, moved to Greenwood, Ark., where they all died in 1891.

JAMES CLAIBORNE H. SAWYERS' FAMILY.



Drusilla M. Stallcup, oldest daughter
of James C. H. Sawyers.



John B. Sawyers, oldest son of
James C. H. Sawyers.

3rd S. G. James Claiborne H. Sawyers, sixth child of John Sawyers, Jr., born July 10, 1820; died Jan. 6, 1875. Alzira M. Crawford, wife, born March 19, 1823; died Feb., 1869. Were married in 1843. To this union was born twelve children, to wit:

4th S. G. Drusilla M. Sawyers, born Sept. 13, 1844; died Dec. 29, 1892; buried Grayson County, Texas.

Sarah M. Sawyers, born Sept. 18, 1846; died June 17, 1861; buried at Washington Church.

Nancy E. Sawyers, born Sept. 3, 1848.

John B. M. Sawyers, born Sept. 10, 1850.

Mary Jane Sawyers, born Dec. 10, 1852; died Dec. 19, 1905.

Rachel F. L. Sawyers, born Feb. 8, 1855.

Sidney J. Sawyers, born April 14, 1857; died Sept. 19, 1885.

James W. E. Sawyers, born April 17, 1859; died March 8, 1861; buried Washington Church.

Thomas A. Sawyers, born May 1, 1861.

Martha A. Sawyers, born June 25, 1863; died May 19, 1872; buried Goshen Cemetery, Franklin County, Tenn.

Samuel L. Sawyers, born Sept. 4, 1866.

Etha A. Sawyers, born Dec. 12, 1868.

4th S. G. Drusilla M. Sawyers was born Sept. 13, 1844. After the death of her father the care of the family fell to her lot, the youngest child being only six years old. She was a good sister and tried to fill the place of a mother, giving the better part of her life to the care of the younger children. When the family broke up, most of them being married, she made her home with her sister, Mrs. Mary J. Thoma. Late in life she married Mr. John Stalleup, a very good, respectable man, giving her a good home in her older days. She died on the 29th of December, 1892. At her request, she was buried at the foot of her father's grave, Grayson County, Texas.

4th S. G. Nancy Ellen Sawyers, third child of James Claiborne H. Sawyers, married Edward Foster West in 1875. Edward Foster West was born Dec. 22, 1846. To them were born six children, to wit:

5th S. G. Ida A. West, born March 1, 1877. Robert Lee West, born June 22, 1878. Earl J. West, born Oct. 30, 1879. Maggie F. West, born April 6, 1881. Mary A. West, born Dec. 4, 1882. James E. West, born June 11, 1887.

5th S. G. Ida A. West married James R. Malloy, 1905.

5th S. G. Earl J. West married Miss Annie Lisle in 1903. To them the following children have been born:

6th S. G. Edward West and Carl West.

5th S. G. Maggie F. West married C. M. Courtney in 1899. To them was born three children, to wit:

6th S. G. Nellie Courtney, Floyd Courtney, Herbert Courtney.

5th S. G. Mary A. West married Albert Dudley in 1904. To them has been born the following children:

6th S. G. Hazel Claire Dudley, Harry Herman Dudley.

Edward West and his entire family live at Shamrock, Texas. He is a farmer by occupation.

4th S. G. John B. M. Sawyers, fourth child of James C. H. Sawyers, was born at Blain's Cross Roads, Knox County, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1850, and married Lucy M. Bond in Reevesville, Grayson County, Texas, Nov. 15, 1877. Lucy M. Bond was born near Princeton, Ky., June 25, 1860. This family resides at Gainesville, Texas. To them was born the following children, to wit:

5th S. G. Theta V. Sawyers, born Oct. 9, 1878; died Nov. 20, 1879.

James M. Sawyers, born Feb. 16, 1880, near Gainesville, Texas.

Sidney J. Sawyers, born Jan. 15, 1882, near Gainesville, Texas; died

Naomi Sawyers, born Nov. 1, 1887, near Gainesville, Texas.

La Una Sawyers, born Nov. 26, 1890.

Myrtle Irene Sawyers, born March 6, 1892.

Wayne W. Sawyers, born June 27, 1902.

5th S. G. James M. Sawyers married Pearl Reader, in Knox City, Knox County, Texas, Dec. 8, 1910.

5th S. G. Naomi Sawyers was married to Brien W. Bonner, in Gainesville, Texas, June 29, 1911.

Miss La Una Sawyers graduated from the Gainesville High School on May 20, 1910.

4th S. G. Mary Jane Sawyers, fifth child of James Claiborne H. Sawyers, married Herman Thoma, in 1878, Pottsboro, Texas, where they live. Herman Thoma was born in Germany, in 1846. To this union was born the following children:

5th S. G. Ada C. Thoma, born 1879. Married a Mr. Deaver in 1903 and lives at Boyce, Montana. Clara B. Thoma, born in 1881 at Pottsboro, Texas. Beulah V. Thoma, born in 1883, at Pottsboro, Texas; married in 1904 to a Mr. Grissom. Mabel M. Thoma, born in 1886, at Pottsboro, Texas.

Beulah V. Grissom has three children, to wit:

6th S. G. Karl, Viola and Fern.

Herman Thoma came to the United States from Germany in 1867 and lived in Indiana until 1869, when he moved to Grayson County, Texas, where he has lived ever since. Was engaged in the nursery business for several years, then was Postmaster at Martin Springs, Texas, for eighteen years. At present, is engaged in the mercantile business.

4th S. G. Rachel F. Sawyers, sixth child of James Claiborne H. Sawyers, married P. W. Krey. The following children have been born:

5th S. G. Lillie M. Blomey, born Sept. 12, 1878; resides in Oklahoma. William H. Krey, born Oct. 15, 1880; resides in Oklahoma. Thomas Krey, born March 25, 1883; died Dec. 4, 1898; buried in Oklahoma. Isabell Andrews, born Dec. 22, 1885, Oklahoma. Florence Glass, born July 23, 1888; resides in New Mexico. Myrtle Krey, born Feb. 1, 1891; died Dec. 1, 1898; buried in Oklahoma. Edity Krey, born Jan. 6, 1894, Oklahoma. Richard B. Krey, born Oct. 5, 1898, Oklahoma.

P. W. Krey and family have lived in Oklahoma since May 8, 1882. Mr. Krey is a farmer and stock raiser.

4th S. G. Thomas A. Sawyers, ninth child of James Claiborne H. Sawyers, born May 1, 1861; married Feb., 1890, to Lizzie Rickets, born 1858; dead and buried in Oklahoma. To this union was born one child, to wit:

5th S. G. Beulah Sawyers, born Dec. 12, 1890.

Thomas A. Sawyers married as his second wife Minnie Loughmiller, born Dec. 17, 1867; married Dec. 27, 1892. To this union was born four children, to wit:

5th S. G. Jessie Sawyers, born March 29, 1894. James Sawyers, born Sept. 11, 1895. Edgar Sawyers, born May 13, 1898. Rob Sawyers, born March 10, 1903.

Thomas A. Sawyers is a farmer and stock raiser, and lives at Lela, Texas. He is a member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

4th S. G. Samuel F. Sawyers, eleventh child of James Claiborne H. Sawyers, was married Aug. 20, 1893, to Mintie Corra Taylor, who was born Dec. 7, 1875. They reside in Lela, Texas. To this union was born the following children, to wit:

5th S. G. Edna Viola, born July 6, 1894. Charles Herman, born April 3, 1896. Stella Daisy, born June 16, 1898. John Franklin, born Dec. 21, 1900. Della May, born Nov. 11, 1904.

Samuel F. Sawyers is a successful farmer.

4th S. G. Etha A. Sawyers, twelfth child of James Claiborne H. Sawyers, married William A. Reed, in 1898, in Denton County, Texas. They reside at Sanger, Texas. To them was born one child.

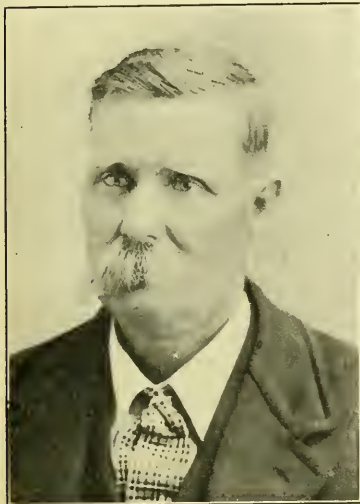
5th S. G. Edgar Reed, born Dec. 18, 1901.

When the Civil War between the States broke out in 1861, James C. H. Sawyers cast his lot with the South and served in the Confederate Army under Colonel Carter and General Vaughn, both of East Tennessee. He surrendered with his command at the close of the war in South Carolina, in 1865, according to the terms of peace, which was an honorable parole

under which they were to return to their homes and be protected as United States citizens. He complied faithfully with his parole and lived as an honorable citizen of his country. He was present when General Vaughn gave his last words of advice to his men and delivered his farewell address to his command, which was a pathetic one and will be ever remembered, for he was loved and respected as a commander.

James C. H. Sawyers, at the close of the Civil War in 1865, moved from Knox County, Tennessee, to Middle Tennessee, near Murfreesboro. His wife died Feb. 1, 1869, and is buried in the Murfreesboro Cemetery. In 1870 he, with his family, moved from Rutherford County, Tennessee, to Franklin County, Tennessee, and lived there until Dec., 1873, when he and his family moved to Grayson County, Texas. He lived there until his death, Jan. 6, 1875, and was buried in the old Pioneer Reeves Cemetery, Grayson County, Texas. He married Alzira Crawford, a daughter of Andrew Crawford, of Knox County, Tennessee. Early in life he became a member of old Washington Church, and in course of time became a Ruling Elder. After his removal to Middle Tennessee, he assisted in establishing the Presbyterian Church at Decherd, Tenn., in which church he was a Ruling Elder.

WILLIAM ENGLAND'S FAMILY.



John G. England, oldest son of
Susan B. England.



Rachel Sawyers Hannah, oldest daughter of Susan B. England.

3rd S. G. Susan B. Sawyers, eighth child of John Sawyers, Jr., born Aug. 1, 1825; died March 3, 1877; buried Dennison, Texas; married William England, born 1824; died Nov. 19, 1878; buried Goshen Church, Winchester, Tenn., married Oct. 26, 1848. To this union was born eight children, to wit:

4th S. G. Rachel N. England, born Aug. 26, 1849. John G. England, born Feb. 19, 1851, lives at Minco, Okla. Mary C. England, born June 4, 1853; died 1858; buried Washington Church, Tenn. Ellen M. England, born Oct. 7, 1855; dead. Joseph S. England, born Feb. 20, 1857, address, Loton, Cal. R. L. England, born Dec. 26, 1859; dead. Susan A. England, born Jan. 30, 1861, lives Anadarko, Okla. William O. England, born July 5, 1864, address Athens, Texas.

4th S. G. Rachel N. England, first child of Susan B. Sawyers, married June 21, 1870. to John G. Hannah, lives at Winchester, Tenn. To this union was born six children, to wit:

5th S. G. Beulah C. Hannah, born June 25, 1871. John G. Hannah, Jr., born April 18, 1873. Flora E. Hannah, born Aug. 31, 1874. Lou A. Hannah, born Nov. 21, 1875. Nebbie J. Hannah, born Dec. 17, 1877. Lyle E. Hannah, born Aug. 17, 1879.

5th S. G. Beulah C. Hannah married H. H. McClure, Feb. 9, 1908, lives at Decherd, Tenn.

5th S. G. John G. Hannah, Jr., married Ida Baugh, May 21, 1895, lives Muskogee, Okla. To this union four children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Clyda R. Hannah, born April 13, 1896. Mary Beulah Hannah, born March 24, 1899. John L. Hannah, born July 28, 1903. Joe E. Hannah, born June 13, 1909.

5th S. G. Flora E. Hannah married James Caldwell, Feb. 7, 1897, lives at Winchester, Tenn. To them has been born one son, to wit:

6th S. G. James I. Caldwell, born April 25, 1898.

5th S. G. Lou A. Hannah married Thomas M. Yates, Dec. 6, 1900, lives at Winchester, Tenn. To this union six children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Floyd O. Yates, born Sept. 18, 1902. Tommie Lois Yates, born Sept. 18, 1904. Myra Lou Yates, born Oct. 8, 1906. Raymond G. Yates, born June 18, 1908. Floyd England Yates, born Oct. 18, 1910. Frederick Madison Yates, born March 10, 1913.

5th S. G. Nebbie J. Hannah married Charles N. Brandon, Aug. 17, 1902, lives at Winchester, Tenn. Four children born, to wit:

6th S. G. Lorena Brandon, born July 23, 1903. Albert Brandon, born May 30, 1905. Willie Wade Brandon, born June 28, 1909. Beulah May Brandon, born Nov. 30, 1911; died Nov. 4, 1912.

5th S. G. Lyle E. Hannah married Emma Kurt, Oct. 24, 1901, lives at Winchester, Tenn. To this union five children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Hazel Kurt Hannah, born Nov. 22, 1902. Alverene R. Hannah, born July 26, 1904. Louise Hannah, born June 9, 1906. Lyle Malcolm Hannah, born June 24, 1909. Freeda Morell, born April 24, 1911.

John G. Hannah was a Confederate soldier. (See Military part of this History).

4th S. G. John G. England, second child of Susan B. Sawyers, married Cynthia Gillaspie, Oct. 3, 1871. Cynthia Gillaspie England died in 1895 at Mineo, Okla. To this union was born the following children:

5th S. G. Annie England, born 1874. Lula England, dead. Eddie England, dead. Roy England, born 1885. Charley England, born 1888. Mamie and Minnie England, twins, born 1891.

5th S. G. Annie England married William W. Plum and lives at Anadarko, Okla. To this union one child has been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Charles Plum, born in 1906.

5th S. G. Roy England married Miss Bertha Lacy in 1905. No children. They live at Anadarko, Okla.

5th S. G. Charley England married in 1909 to Miss Willie Turner of Winchester, Tenn. Lives at Anadarko, Okla.

5th S. G. Mamie England married Carl Quinn, of Wichita, Texas.

John G. England married the second time in 1897 to Mrs. Tucker of El Reno, Okla. He is farming at Mineo, Okla., where he and his wife reside.

4th S. G. William O. England married Miss Nellie England, Dec. 22, 1889. Nellie England was born March 31, 1873. To this union five children were born, to wit:

6th S. G. Willie England, born Dec. 1, 1891. Clem England, born Jan. 13, 1894. Charlie England, born Jan. 13, 1896. Lewis England, born Aug. 25, 1901. Joyee England, born Feb. 29, 1904. William O. England and family live in Athens, Texas.

4th S. G. Joseph Scott England is the fifth child of William and Susan England, but little is known of his history. It seems that he married about 1878 or 1879, and to this union has been born three children. He lives in Mexico, but his relatives in Tennessee and elsewhere seem to have lost sight of him.

William England, at the time of his marriage to Susan B. Sawyers, lived at Newmarket, Tenn., was a tanner and owned and operated a large tannery. He and his family lived at Newmarket up till the death of John Sawyers, Jr., in 1851. He moved to Knox County, Tenn., about 1852, and lived on a part of the John Sawyers estate until the close of the Civil War. He left Knox County, Oct. 3, 1865, going to Murfreesboro, Tenn., then to Winchester, Tenn., Jan. 1, 1870; lived there until Dec. 3, 1873, and went to Dennison, Texas. He died Nov. 19, 1878, while on a visit to Winchester, Tenn. William England and wife were members of the old Washington Church as long as they lived in Knox County, Tenn. He was born in Sevier County, Tenn. At the age of twelve years he went to Newmarket as an apprentice with Mr. William Dick, who operated a tan yard. Afterwards, he became a successful tanner.

JOHN HENDERSON SAWYERS' FAMILY.



John Henderson Sawyers.



Martha J. McKinney Sawyers.

3rd S. G. John Henderson Sawyers, ninth child of John Sawyers, Jr., was born Sept. 7, 1827; died Sept. 25, 1874. He married Martha Jane McKinney, born Dec. 4, 1837; died May 1, 1891. She was a daughter of Daniel and Hannah West McKinney. John H. Sawyers and Martha Jane McKinney were married June 26, 1855. To this union six sons were born, two dying in infancy:

4th S. G. Rev. Samuel Buford Sawyers, born Jan. 16, 1859. William L. Sawyers, born Jan. 5, 1862. John Marshal Sawyers, born Sept. 9, 1868. Rev. Gus M. Sawyers, born Dec. 20, 1871.

4th S. G. Samuel B. Sawyers, first son of John H. Sawyers, married Miss M. A. French, May 19, 1881. To this union was born five children, two dying in infancy:

5th S. G. Lonnie Buford Sawyers (Rev.), born Nov. 6, 1883. Was married Dec. 23, 1909, to Miss Letha King. Linnie May Sawyers, born April 28, 1887. Married to Clifford Anthony, Oct. 21, 1908. Sarah Beulah Sawyers, born Jan. 4, 1890. Married to T. B. Granger, Nov. 18, 1908. To them was born one son, to wit:

6th S. G. T. B. Granger, Jr., born July 21, 1909.

4th S. G. W. L. Sawyers, son of John H. Sawyers, married Mattie Lee Lindsay, Feb. 1, 1891. Resides at El Paso, Texas. To this union five children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. Hugh Sawyers, born Jan. 19, 1892. Howard Sawyers, born June 27, 1893. Nettie Sawyers, born June 8, 1895. Earl Sawyers, born Nov. 20, 1896. Molett Sawyers, born Dec. 28, 1902.

4th S. G. John M. Sawyers, third son of John H. Sawyers, married Mollie E. Kennemur, in Navarro County, Texas, in 1888. Mollie E. Kennemur died May 25, 1902. To this union five children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. Addie Sawyers, born Jan. 26, 1890. Florence May Sawyers, born May 12, 1892. James Marshall Sawyers, born, June 22, 1894. Minnie Jane Sawyers, born Nov. 27, 1896. Luther Burl Sawyers, born April 20, 1900.

John M. Sawyers is a farmer, owning his farm in the country and a home in Elgin, Okla.

4th S. G. Gustavus McKinney Sawyers, fourth son of John Henderson Sawyers, was married to Miss Sarah Jane French. To this union one child was born, to wit:

5th S. G. Goldy Sawyers, born and died May 20, 1905.

Gustavus McKinney Sawyers.

Those who knew him from childhood said he was one of the best men they ever knew. But little is known of his life, by the compiler. He was a Methodist minister of the Southern Methodist Church. How long he was in the ministry is not known by the compiler, but he was evidently a very devout Christian man. His death was a very sad one. While attending his wife in her last illness, he himself died of heart failure, March 21, 1913. His beloved and affectionate wife died April 10, 1913. They are buried side by side at Hubbard City, Texas.

John Henderson Sawyers.

John Henderson Sawyers was born Sept. 7, 1827, in Knox County, Tenn. He graduated from Maryville College in 1851 with the degree of M. A., delivering the valedictory address to his class. He was licensed to practice law at the December session of County Court, 1854, in Knoxville, Tenn. He was married to Martha Jane McKinney, June 26, 1855. To this union was born six boys, two dying in infancy. He died Sept. 25, 1874, in the triumphs of the Holy Christian religion, crossing the river of death shouting the praises of his God. He was an Old School Presbyterian. Was buried in the Reeves Cemetery, Grayson County, Texas, near Pittsboro. His wife died May 1, 1891, and is buried in Navarro County, Texas, in the Raleigh Cemetery.

Samuel Buford Sawyers.

Samuel Buford Sawyers, son of John Henderson Sawyers, was born in Knox County, Tenn., Jan. 16, 1859. For several years he taught school and read law. He was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, June 1, 1889. Was ordained a Deacon, Nov. 19, 1893; ordained an Elder, Nov. 17, 1895. Has been a member of the Northwest Methodist Conference for nineteen years, and Auditor of the Conference for eight years. He was married to Miss M. A. French, May 19, 1881. To this union five children were born, two dying in infancy.

Lonnie Buford Sawyers.

Lonnie Buford Sawyers, son of Samuel Buford Sawyers, was born in Navarro County, Texas, Nov. 6, 1883. He was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, June 20, 1902. Graduated from the Southwestern University, at Georgetown, with the degree of A. B., May 26, 1903. Joined the Northwest Texas Conference, and was ordained Deacon by Bishop E. E. Hoss, Nov. 19, 1905. Two years after was elected Elder. He is now a member of the Oklahoma Conference and Professor in Hargrove College. He was married Dec. 23, 1909, to Miss Letha King.

William L. Sawyers.

Born January 5, 1862. Moved with father and family to Grayson County, Texas, on the line of the Indian country, in 1873. Went from there to Silver City, Indian Territory, which was an Indian trading post composed of one store and one residence, which was located near the Camanche Indian Agency, which was 135 miles from a railroad.

There I went in the employ of the government as mail carrier on a star mail route from Silver City to the Cheyenne (pronounced Shyann) Indian Agency, where I made a horse back ride of 50 miles each day and not a single house on the route.

The only people I would ever see was roaming bands of Blanket Indians.

From this I took a position in the Indian traders' store of Smith & Johnson, which I held for several years until the railroads began to build through the country in 1886, when I went into business for myself at Purcell, Indian Territory, and later went to Chickasha, Indian Territory, and embarked in the banking business as cashier of The Citizens Bank; also served on the Board of Directors until moving to El Paso, Texas, in 1907.

Am a stockholder in the American National Bank, and also in The Union Bank & Trust Co., of El Paso. Own ranches in the Rio Grande Valley, where I spend a great deal of my time.

All belong to the Christian Church, except Molett. Been a member of the I. O. O. F. for over twenty years. Over fifty years of age and never cast a vote for President. I lived under Federal Rule in the Indian Territory and could not vote. Politically, I am a Republican.

MEMORIAL TRIBUTE

to

REV. JOHN SAWYERS CRAIG, D. D.,

SYDNEY NEIL HOUSTON,

By

WILL HOUSTON CRAIG.

 Noblesville, Indiana:
 December, 1903.

P R E F A C E .

Believing that a family history is of priceless value, I have decided to give in these few pages the results of my knowledge and research of the records of my ancestors, of my parents, and to pay my tribute of love to their memory. I hope that representatives of later generations may take up the story of the Craig-Houston families and continue the record so that future generations may know the stock from which they sprang, and the worth of their ancestors in the world.

Pride in the family tree is commendable, and family records should be considered as sacred. The virtues of my ancestors are many, and worthy of imitation of all their descendants. My parents were faithful, sincere, honest Christians. In my father's life there was an earnestness in his devotion and a sincerity in his piety that grew brighter with the passing years. There was a gentleness and sweetness in my mother's love that hallow and make precious her memory. To their memory are these pages dedicated.

THE AUTHOR, William H. Craig.

THE PIONEERS.

I feel like doffing my hat to the pioneers whenever and wherever I see them. To them we are indebted in a large measure for the happy families and the prosperous States that now bless the country of ours. It was their self-sacrificing efforts, and their patience and labor, that made the wilderness blossom like the rose. To their courage and daring spirit is due the building of proud and prosperous States where once the buffalo roamed and the Indian ruled and held high carnival. We of this generation cannot show too much reverence and respect to the pioneers who did so much for our Christian civilization under so many and trying hardships. My own ancestors, earliest settlers of East Tennessee, are entitled to our admiration and love. Their experiences were most thrilling. They were endangered by Indians and wild beasts from without, and from disease within. We cannot now realize that they plowed their fields with sentinels on guard. Amidst the loneliness of the forest and the solitude of the plain, they struggled on and on, and no soldiers of fortune or war ever showed greater faith and courage than the pioneers of East Tennessee. They were enamored of civil and religious liberty, and from the very mountain air imbibed the spirit of broadest liberty. These pioneers have long since passed away, but their works and influences live on to bless and ennoble humanity. In their aims and purposes

and by their sacrifices, they have left a lasting impression upon the character of the institutions they have created and established. Rigid economy and untiring industry was the rule among the red hills and mountains of East Tennessee. There were no pianos, but the spinning wheel furnished the music. Amidst such surroundings were my parents and their ancestors born and reared. During a recent visit among these historic places there were aroused within me the most tender and affectionate regard for the old landmarks. There I saw the old log cabin where my father was born in 1814; the spring from which he often quenched his thirst and of which my wife, Cousin Will Harris and myself partook of our noonday lunch under a tree that probably shaded the little Craig boys nearly a hundred years ago; the old Washington Church, founded over a hundred years ago; the log cabin where my mother was born in 1818; the creek where "Sam" (General) Houston learned to swim, and the hills over which he wildly roamed; the house in Maryville where all my brothers and sisters were born; Maryville College on the Hill, the pride of Tennessee and the place of my father's twenty years of patient, arduous labor. All these scenes caused feelings of reverence to spring up in my breast and a desire to make a record of the salient points in this important family history.

CRAIG GENEALOGY.

Records of the Craig family are very meagre, and all that I can give in this sketch is from inscriptions upon monuments, from data found in old Bibles, and from testimony of living witnesses who have carried down from generation to generation the story of their ancestors.

From the best evidence obtainable, it is known that the Craigs and Sawyers came to East Tennessee, attracted by the rich valleys and the beautiful mountains in that section. They were of Scotch-Irish descent, and were faithful and devout supporters of the doctrines and policies of the Presbyterian Church. During the Revolutionary War, they were loyal patriots and distinguished themselves in that great contest. My great-grandfather, John Sawyers, was a Captain under Colonel Shelby at the battle of King's Mountain, Oct. 7th, 1780. When ready to start to King's Mountain these backwoodsmen and Indian fighters (it is told) assembled in a grove at Watauga, and leaning on their rifles, listened in silence to a stern Presbyterian preacher, who blessed them and then called upon them to do battle and smite the foe with the sword of the Lord and Gideon. The story of how these pioneer patriots acquitted themselves at the battle of King's Mountain is told with pride by Tennesseans to this day. Captain Sawyers afterwards became a Colonel and a great hero, and was beloved and respected by all who knew him, and wielded a great influence among his fellows. The silver buckles that he wore as Colonel were cut up and given to his descendants as souvenirs. The Craig and Sawyers families settled about 18 miles north of Knoxville and were among the founders and supporters of Washington Church, which celebrated its 100th anniversary in 1902. In the graveyard nearby are many monuments marking the last resting place of the heroes who wrought mightily for God and country in pioneer days. Around these old land marks cluster the most tender and hallowed memories.

A visit to Washington Church and the graveyard where markers told the story of many of my ancestors, and then to the cabin where my father was born nearly a hundred years ago, was among the most interesting experiences of my life. Here, amidst these wild and picturesque scenes our forefathers lived and loved, wooed and won the maidens of their choice. Simple and frugal in their habits, with no luxuries and but few of the necessities of life, they exemplified in a marked manner the rule of plain living and high thinking.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

2nd S. G. Nancy Sawyers, sixth child of Col. John Sawyers, married Samuel Craig, May 12, 1808. Samuel Craig was born June 27, 1781; died July 1, 1839. And here begins the story of the Craig family, of which the writer is a member. Their children were as follows:

- 3rd S. G.**
1. James A. Craig, born May 14, 1809; died Oct. 14, 1830.
 2. William C. Craig, born May 31, 1811; died July 25, 1849.
 3. John S. Craig, born Jan. 30, 1814; died April 4, 1893.
 4. Rachel Craig, born May 11, 1817; died Aug. 30, 1827.
 5. Robert S. Craig, born Jan. 7, 1821; died Sept. 24, 1847.
 6. Martha C. Craig, born Jan. 7, 1828; died Aug. 6, 1849.
 7. Rebecca A. Craig, born July 2, 1830; died Nov. 16, 1892.

Samuel Craig and five children moved to Lebanon, Ind., about 1836. He died July 1, 1839, and is buried by the side of his wife and children in the old cemetery at Lebanon, Ind. John S. Craig was left behind and lived with his aunt, Rebecca Sawyers Meek, until after his graduation from Maryville College.

JOHN SAWYERS CRAIG.

John S. Craig married Sydney Neil Houston, May 13, 1841, and the union was a happy one. They were devout, earnest Christians, and lived faithful and exemplary lives. They believed that it was the chief end of man to glorify God. They took the Bible as their rule and guide of life. No higher tribute to their characters would they ask, if they were living, than that they were God-fearing, honest Christians. Sometimes we thought their discipline strict and severe, but as the years have rolled away and we have lost their wise counsel and watchful care, we are constrained to acknowledge that they were guided by the purest intentions and deepest love, and that those who follow their precepts and example will live noble and upright lives.

John S. Craig was born twelve miles north of Knoxville in a log cabin. His early education was such only as the meagre opportunities of that day afforded. He entered Maryville Seminary, in December, 1832, and graduated some four years after. Many stories are still rife in Maryville about his advent and course in college. He came from the backwoods clothed in the plainest of homespun. He appeared to be strong neither physically nor mentally. It is said that the teachers discouraged him from entering college, fearing that he would be a failure, and the students made fun of him on account of his appearance. But the day of reckoning was soon at hand. The boy in homespun with the florid face and yellow hair soon led his classes and was recognized by all for his keen intellect and untiring industry. It is said that on one occasion, desiring to make up some special work, that he took a cake of corn-pone and a pitcher of water and locked himself up in a room until he had mastered the subject at hand and was able to pass the examination. He was licensed to preach January 1, 1840, and ordained in

April, 1841. He was elected Professor of Languages in Maryville College, Sept. 30, 1840, after acting as tutor for some time, and continued in that capacity until the college was closed up on account of the Civil War in April 1861. When that fierce struggle came on and the liberty of man and the union of the States was at issue, there were no two sides to the question with him. He espoused the cause of the Union and was so outspoken in his loyalty to the Union that the Rebels threatened his life. They made it so warm for him that he was compelled to become a refugee, and in September, 1861, he, with his family, left his native State and the home he loved so well, and moved to Indiana. He first located at Lebanon, Ind., where his parents had located some twenty years earlier. In March, 1862, he moved to Anderson, Ind., and for six years filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church of that place. In June, 1868, he was called to the Presbyterian Church at Noblesville, Ind., and for seventeen years filled that pulpit. On March 5, 1885, at a meeting of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church, my father offered his resignation as pastor. The following resolution was passed:

“Resolved, That we tender to Rev. J. S. Craig our sincere and grateful thanks for the self-sacrifices, fidelity and ability with which he has served this church as its pastor.”

After his resignation (1885) my father had no regular charge, but preached at different places in the Muncie Presbytery at different times until his death, April 4, 1893. It was a great trial for him to put off the harness and quit work. He remarked on once occasion that a pulpit sweat was healthy, and his pulpit work seemed to give new energy and new life to him. For many years before his death he was called the “Nestor” of the Muncie Presbytery, and to him was referred all questions of doctrine and church government. He believed in the Calvinistic doctrines and preached them straight from the shoulder. He was a logical thinker and a profound scholar, but not what is called a popular preacher, for he called black, black, and white, white, and denounced sin in all its forms in severest terms.

The following estimates of his character are worthy of a place in this sketch:

Captain W. H. Henry of Maryville, in an address at the last (1903) Commencement, said:

“Professor Craig, who taught in the College longer than any other man, excepting Dr. Anderson, was a man of great strength of mind, a rare scholar and a minister of great power in the pulpit when aroused. Although of rough exterior, he was respected and beloved by his students. So complete was his mastery of the college curriculum that he often heard recitations in Greek, Latin and mathematics without the use of a text book. He was an avowed abolitionist during all the years of his professorship, always boldly and publicly declaring his convictions upon that much mooted question. He, with his family, passed the Confederate lines for the State of Indiana in 1861. The Confederate authorities, it is said, granted him a pass, at that particular time, to prevent him being mobbed by the soldiery of the country.”

Rev. W. H. Lyle, a pupil of Dr. Craig, paid this high tribute to him:

“Rev. John Sawyers Craig was brilliant as a student in college. He was profound and able as a teacher, a thorough master of all that he taught. He was a profound thinker and went to the bottom of every subject he ever undertook to investigate. Although stern and inflexible, yet he was approachable and loved to tell an anecdote and pass a joke. In politics before the War he was an earnest Democrat, but an intense hater of slavery and a great lover of freedom. When the conflict of arms came in 1861 he was the fast and

unflinching friend of the Union cause. As a preacher he spoke extemporaneously, yet not without preparation. When thoroughly aroused he was powerful, at times truly eloquent, and could hold an assembly spell-bound. He had the martyr spirit, and the courage of his convictions. He stood like a rock in defense of what he conceived to be right. With him it was a small matter whether the crowd was with him—the great question was whether it was right.”

President Samuel T. Wilson, of Maryville College, in a recent letter to me, says:

“Doctor Craig was one of the strongest men ever connected with the institution. For thirty years past I have heard the older people of our country and section tell their tales of the acuteness and depth of your father’s character. In 1888, I had a letter from him in which he expressed this sentiment: Let Maryville ever remain, as of old, ‘The Poor Man’s College.’

“The impress of your father’s character is felt in the college and in this section. His work still follows him. We are proud of his ability and services and are glad to honor his memory.”

Elder John Thom, of the Noblesville Presbyterian Church, says:

“His theology was distinctively evangelical, and he gloried in what the world calls Calvinism, which to him was the revealed mind of God and unchangeable for time and eternity. Theology in his view was the science of sciences, in which his mind loved to dwell continually and obtained its profoundest delight in fathoming into the deep things of God.

“I do not recall in my ministry a more princely burial than was given Dr. Craig from the church in which he labored nearly twenty years. Every available space was occupied by the pressing multitude, while a great number could not be admitted. All walks in the life of the community were represented in the men and women and youths who had assembled in mournful honor of the familiar and venerable minister who had entered his heavenly reward, and in the pulpit were the local ministers and a number of his brethren from Muncie Presbytery, who spoke in high praise of his life and work. The day in April was beautiful, even the elements seeming to conspire in rendering this silent anthem while the remains were borne to the crest of the hill to the tomb.”

Sometime in the seventies my father was given the degree of Doctor of Divinity by his alma mater. He thoroughly believed in the missionary cause and was a liberal giver to all the Boards of the church. In his last bequest he gave \$1,600 to the different Boards—money he had saved by the strictest economy and the most arduous labor.

My mother, Sydney Neil Houston, was the youngest of fourteen children of Major James Houston. Five of her sisters married preachers. She was a noble woman, of tender affection, sweet disposition and wonderful patience. Like the writer, she was afflicted with deafness, but submitted without murmuring to the trials and inconveniences that it brought upon her. In her early life she showed much artistic ability, and pictures now in the possession of her relatives, painted by her more than half a century ago, are prized very highly. She was passionately fond of her home and family, and to them she gave her love and life work. To her name and memory we offer the tribute of our heart’s affection.

To John S. and S. N. Craig were born the following children:

- 4th S. G.** 1. James Houston Craig, born May 7, 1842; died Oct. 15, 1842.
 2. Mary Caroline Craig, born Nov. 20, 1843.
 3. Nancy Elizabeth Craig, born Jan. 20, 1846; died April 10, 1894.
 4. Samuel Hanson Cox Craig, born July 1, 1848.
 5. Malinda Hester Craig, born March 23, 1851; died Sept. 3, 1860.
 6. John Chalmers Craig, born July 27, 1854.
 7. William Houston Craig, born March 23, 1857.

John S. Craig died April 4, 1893; Sydney Neil Craig died Jan. 1, 1892; both are buried in Crownland Cemetery, Noblesville, Ind.

Mary C. Craig, unmarried, lived with her parents until their death, and was a great help and comfort to them in their old age. She still lives at Noblesville, and is active in church and charitable work.

Elizabeth Craig married Thomas C. Fisher at Anderson, Ind., March 13, 1866. She died April 10, 1894. She was a remarkable woman. Although being the mother of ten children, she always found time to do her full share of church and charitable work. Her death was peculiarly sad and unfortunate, as it left this large family of small children to the care of her bereaved husband. In his great sorrow and added responsibility, Thomas C. Fisher exhibited the patience and courage of a martyr. Thomas C. Fisher died in 1910, at Anderson, Ind., where his family still resides. Their children were as follows:

- 5th S. G.** 1. Charles H. Fisher, born July 22, 1867; died Jan. 19, 1892.
 2. John Craig Fisher, born April 14, 1870.
 3. Chauncey B. Fisher, born Jan. 8, 1873.
 4. Houston S. Fisher, born June 7, 1875.
 5. Carrie B. Fisher, born May 11, 1878.
 6. George F. Fisher, born May 11, 1878; died Jan. 23, 1903.
 7. Thomas C. Fisher, Jr., born Nov. 1, 1880.
 8. Robert W. Fisher, born Nov. 24, 1883.
 9. Paul L. Fisher, born May 15, 1887.
 10. Benjamin S. Fisher, born June 13, 1890.

John Craig Fisher married Miss Grace D. Creed, Sept. 12, 1894. To this union was born one son, to wit:

- 6th S. G.** Elizabeth Creed Fisher, born Oct. 29, 1901.

Carrie Belle Fisher was married to Rev. Paul R. Talbott, Nov. 8, 1899. To this union has been born one son, to wit:

- 6th S. G.** John E. Talbott, born Dec. 29, 1900.

They now reside in Hutchison, Kansas.

George F. Fisher was married to Ruth B. Knight, May 22, 1902.

Samuel H. C. Craig, eldest living son of John S. and S. N. Craig, lives at Noblesville, and is a successful farmer and stock dealer. He was Treasurer of Hamilton County during the years of 1900 and 1901. He married Miss Jane Loehr, daughter of Daniel and Rachel Drake Loehr, Jan. 9, 1876. Jane Loehr was born Jan. 30, 1855. To them was born the following children:

- 5th S. G.** 1. Harry Loehr Craig, born Feb. 12, 1877.

2. John Daniel Craig, born Oct. 19, 1881.

3. William Sydney Craig, born Jan. 7, 1884.

Harry L. Craig married Frank Alice Davidson, daughter of Howard and Eliza Ridgeway Davidson, Feb. 14, 1900.

John D. Craig married Margaret Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Edwards, Nov. 12, 1903.

John C. Craig began his business career as a grocery clerk. By industry and perseverance he soon became a partner of his employers and afterwards succeeded to the sole ownership of a very large and prosperous business. He was one of the few merchants that succeed. He retired from business a few years ago and is now devoting his time looking after his three farms. He, with his family, are living at Noblesville, Ind. He was married Nov. 10, 1882, to Miss Sallie Evans, daughter of Hon. James L. and Sarah Evans. His wife died Aug. 5, 1883. To them was born one daughter:

5th S. G. Sallie Evans Craig, who is a graduate of the University of Indiana.

John C. Craig married again Oct. 10, 1889, to Miss Prudence Arnett, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Moses Arnett, of Hanover, Ind., Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of United Brethren faith. To them were born eight children, to wit:

- 5th S. G.** Mary Elizabeth Craig, born Dec. 14, 1890.
2. Chauncey Arnett Craig, born Sept. 28, 1892.
3. James Lloyd Craig, born Nov. 6, 1894; died Aug. 28, 1906.
4. Sydney Pellock Craig, born Oct. 28, 1896.
5. Anna Prudence Craig, born March 13, 1901.
6. Josephine Craig, born Dec. 15, 1902.
7. Prudence Craig, born May 1, 1906.
8. Constance Craig, born May 1, 1906; died April 14, 1911.

William Houston Craig, youngest child of John S. and S. N. Craig, was named for General Sam Houston, his great grandfather. When a boy he attended the public schools at Noblesville, Ind. With his brothers during the summer he helped their father in farming. Father Craig believed that there was no exercise so good for the physical development of the boys during the summer vacation as that secured in tilling the soil. In 1876 he entered Hanover College and graduated with the degree of A. B. A few years ago his alma mater conferred the degree of Master of Arts upon him. For two years after graduation he taught the grammar school at Noblesville. The two years following he studied law with Moss & Stephenson. A failure in his hearing compelled him to give up his law profession. In 1884 he went into the grocery and seed business and for twelve years pursued a very "strenuous" life. Like his brother, John, he made a success of his business and retired in 1896. In November, 1896, he entered the newspaper business and since that time has been the editor of the Daily and Semi-Weekly Ledger, the Republican Organ of Hamilton County. He has taken an active part in politics, but has had no desire to hold office. He has served as Director and Trustee in many corporations; was treasurer of the two leading Building and Loan Associations in Noblesville for ten years, and handled nearly a million dollars; was Trustee of the Noblesville School Board for six years, and was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the New High School building; he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1900 that nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. November 26, 1884, he was married to Matilda Emma Hare, daughter of Wesley and Mourning Tut Hare, his father. Dr. Craig, officiating. To them were born four children, two of whom died in infancy:

- 5th S. G.** Shirley Sydney Craig, born Dec. 12, 1886.
2. Nellie Marguerite Craig, born Feb. 6, 1889; died March 20, 1889.
3. Alma Craig, born Nov. 30, 1891; died Dec. 7, 1891.
4. Houston Hare Craig, born Sept. 19, 1893.

Shirley Sydney Craig is a graduate of Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla. She was married to Walter C. Essington, Dec., 1907. To this union was born one child:

- 6th S. G.** Elizabeth Essington, born and died in 1908.



**William Sawyers, third son of
Col. John Sawyers.**



**Elizabeth Cassady Sawyers, wife of
William Sawyers.**

William Sawyers, seventh child and third son of John and Rebecca Sawyers, was one of the substantial men and leaders, in church, society and state, of his day. In height he was six feet, weighed about 180 pounds, dark eyes and hair, and withal a commanding figure.

He was known in his later days as "Squire Billy Sawyers," having served the county as Justice of the Peace somewhere between twenty and thirty years. Among his neighbors he was authority upon all matters of law, equity and justice. Many difficulties which would come up between neighbors, some of a serious nature, were often referred to him for settlement without a lawsuit. He was one of the substantial men of his day, in church and state; level headed in all his deliberations. His life was above reproach. He enjoyed the full confidence of all his neighbors and friends: died at the ripe old age of eighty-six, and was buried beside his wife, who had preceded him but two years, in Washington Church cemetery. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. (See Military History).

At the time of his marriage to Elizabeth Cassady, in 1827, his father, Colonel Sawyers, located him on about one third of the one thousand acres of ground purchased in 1794, which he afterwards willed him. This farm is situated upon Big Flat Creek, and the old home now stands where the Washington Pike crosses the Creek, eighteen miles from Knoxville. A mill, early in the history of the Sawyers family, was erected where the pike crosses the Creek. This mill was in that day a noted mill throughout the surrounding country. The mill still stands and is now known as the "Mc-Bee Mill."

2nd S. G. William Sawyers, seventh child and third son of John and Rebecca Sawyers, born May 18, 1791; died July 1, 1867; buried Washington Church. Married Feb. 26, 1827, to Elizabeth Cassady, born March 14, 1802; died Oct. 13, 1865; buried Washington Church. To this union was born seven children, to wit:

3rd S. G. 1. Benjamin Franklin Sawyers, born Nov. 26, 1828; died Sept. 2, 1837; buried Washington Church.

2. Rebecca Emaline Sawyers, born Feb. 24, 1831; died Oct. 20, 1907; buried Old Home.

3. Rachel Susanna Sawyers, born Aug. 9, 1833; died April 24, 1899.

4. Mary Jane Sawyers, born Jan 16, 1836; died July 20, 1839; buried Washington Church.

5. Martha Elizabeth Sawyers, born Aug. 8, 1838; died July 24, 1839; buried Washington Church.

6. Margaret Ann Sawyers, born Aug. 5, 1840; died Jan. 28, 1845; buried Washington Church.

7. Nancy Ellen Sawyers, born May 11, 1843.

DANIEL MEEK McBEE.

Daniel Meek McBee, born May 23, 1824, died September 9, 1902, married Rebecca Emaline Sawyers, daughter of William Sawyers. Daniel Meek McBee was a prosperous farmer, a good citizen and a kind neighbor. He owned, lived and died on the old Josiah Sawyers homestead.



Daniel Meek McBee and Wife.

Rebecca Emaline Sawyers, second child of William Sawyers, born Feb. 24, 1831; died Oct. 20, 1907; buried Old Home.

Daniel Meek McBee, born May 23, 1824; died Sept. 9, 1902.

Rebecca Sawyers and Daniel Meek McBee were married Aug. 22, 1851. To this union was born eleven children, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Margaret Ann McBee, born May 10, 1852; died March 1, 1909; buried at home.

2. William Sawyers McBee, born Jan. 13, 1854; died July 22, 1855; buried Washington Church.

3. Samuel Shields McBee, born April 2, 1856.

4. Lemuel McBee, born Oct. 11, 1857; died Oct. 24, 1860; buried Washington Church.

5. James Calloway McBee, born Nov. 10, 1859; died July 30, 1861; buried Washington Church.

6. Sarah Ellen McBee, born Dec. 9, 1862.

7. Mary Elizabeth McBee, born Jan. 10, 1864.

8. John Sawyers McBee, born Dec. 21, 1865.

9. Alexander McBee, born Jan. 7, 1868; died July 11, 1872; buried Washington Church.

10. Daniel Meek McBee, Jr., born Jan. 25, 1871.

11. Nancy Emaline McBee, born Feb. 2, 1873.

4th S. G. Samuel Shields McBee, born April 2, 1856, married a Miss Saylor. Is a farmer and lives on Beaver Creek, Knox County, Tenn.

4th S. G. Sarah Ellen McBee, born Dec. 9, 1862, married Dr. A. E. Foster, and lives at Blain, Tenn. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Edna McBee Foster, born 1892.

2. Samuel Ray Foster, born 1895.

Dr. A. E. Foster is a graduate of medicine from the University of Tennessee, and has a good practice at Blaine, where he lives.

4th S. G. Mary Elizabeth McBee, born Jan. 10, 1864, owns and lives at the Josiah Sawyers old home, on the same spot where Col. John Sawyers built his original home and the old fort, where the old Emery Road crosses Big Flat Creek.

4th S. G. John Sawyers McBee married Lula E. Buckner, who was born May 22, 1870. They were married Jan. 10, 1901. To this union was born four boys, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Carl Buckner McBee, born Oct. 26, 1901.

2. John Ray McBee, born April 30, 1902.

3. Floy Thomas McBee, born Sept. 24, 1905.

4. Robin Sawyers McBee, born Aug. 8, 1909.

John Sawyers McBee is a successful farmer, his farm being part of the old Josiah Sawyers farm.

4th S. G. Daniel Meek McBee, Jr., married Ella L. Grubb, who was born Aug. 28, 1877. They were married August 4, 1897. To this union was born four children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Bessie Ann McBee, born April 23, 1898.

2. Daniel Meek McBee, Jr., born Sept. 13, 1900; died Nov. 22, 1900.

3. James Samuel McBee, born Nov. 21, 1903.

4. Ella Hazel McBee, born Nov. 15, 1905.

Daniel Meek McBee, Jr., is also a successful farmer, his farm and home on the old Emery Road, near Corryton, Tenn.

4th S. G. Nancy Emaline McBee married Dr. A. L. Foster, who was born Sept. 27, 1865. They were married March 1, 1899. To this union has been born two daughters, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Mabel Emaline, born Feb. 9, 1901.

2. Mary Elizabeth, born Feb. 13, 1913.

Dr. A. L. Foster is a graduate of medicine of the Columbia University, Washington, D. C. He lives at Corryton, where he enjoys a lucrative practice, and is a leading member of the Baptist Church at Corryton. Dr. A. E. Foster, of Blain, is a brother of Dr. A. L. Foster, of Corryton.

JAMES MCBEE.

James McBee is one of our prosperous farmers and owns a large landed estate on the Holston River above Strawberry Plains. He is yet alive, being over eighty-five years of age.

**James McBee.****Rachel Sawyers McBee.**

3rd S. G. Rachel Susanna Sawyers, born Aug. 9, 1833; died April 24, 1899; buried Straw Plains. James McBee, born Feb. 14, 1827. Rachel Sawyers and James McBee were married Aug. 16, 1855, by Rev. W. A. Harrison, D. D., then pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Knoxville. To this union was born two children, to wit:

- 4th S. G.** 1. Sarah E. McBee, born May 8, 1856.
2. Sallie McBee, born Sept. 20, 1863.

4th S. G. Sallie E. McBee married Alfred C. Parrott, March 21, 1878. To this union was born five children, to wit:

- 5th S. G.** 1. William Ed. Parrott, born Jan. 14, 1879.
2. Marvie E. Parrott, born March 9, 1880.

3. Susan McBee Parrott, born Oct. 22, 1882; died Nov. 23, 1897; buried Straw Plains.

4. Sinthia M. Parrott, born June, 1884; died Aug., 1885; buried at Straw Plains.

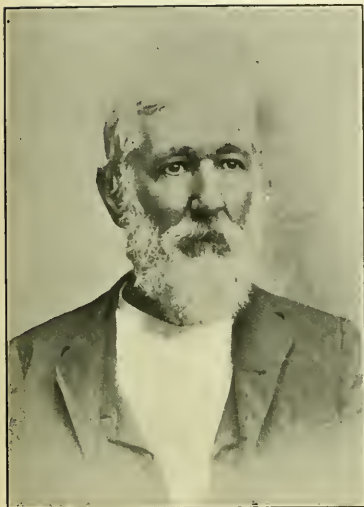
5. Samuel M. Parrott, born July 5, 1885; died Feb. 5, 1896; buried at Straw Plains.

4th. S. G. Sallie E. McBee married Isaac L. Moore, who was born Nov. 10, 1858. They were married Dec. 15, 1885. To this union was born four children, to wit:

- 5th S. G.** 1. James McBee Moore, born Jan. 16, 1887.
2. Minnie Lee Moore, born May 27, 1892.
3. William L. Moore, born Aug. 18, 1894.
4. Robert J. Moore, born June 9, 1896.

Isaac L. Moore is an attorney at law, and at present an Assistant U. S. Attorney General.

GANUM C. McBEE.



Ganum Cox McBee.



Nancy E. Sawyers McBee.

3rd S. G. Nancy Ellen Sawyers, born May 11, 1843, married Ganum Cox McBee, who was born Sept. 12, 1840; died Jan. 7, 1902; buried family cemetery. They were married Oct. 10, 1865. To this union was born six children, to wit:

- 4th S. G.** 1. William Sawyers McBee, born Sept. 9, 1866; died Sept. 21, 1896.
 2. James Albert McBee, born Oct. 6, 1868.
 3. Robert Love McBee, born June 16, 1871.
 4. Sallie Bell McBee, born Nov. 22, 1883.
 5. Elizabeth Emaline McBee, born March 4, 1876.
 6. Ganum Cox McBee, Jr., born May 30, 1882.

Ganum C. McBee.

Ganum C. McBee, farmer and miller, was born in Knox County, Tenn., September 12, 1840. His parents were G. C. and Sarah Bell (Love) McBee. His father was born in Knox County, Tenn., May 19, 1799; died Nov. 20, 1880. His mother was born in North Carolina and died in 1870. He received a good education at Strawberry Plains, and was a good Greek and Latin scholar. When the late war broke out he abandoned his studies and enlisted in the Confederate Army (see Military Record). At the close of the war he returned to his native county and settled on the present homestead. In 1865 he was married to Miss Nancy E. Sawyers, daughter of William Sawyers. To this union was born four sons and two daughters. He owned 373 acres of excellent land, was an enterprising and successful farmer, stock raiser and miller. He was a faithful Democrat in politics.

4th S. G. Robert Love McBee, born June 16, 1871. Married Lunda E. Warwick, Sept. 16, 1888. Lunda E. Warwick was born Nov. 16, 1870; died Jan. 2, 1904; buried family cemetery. To this union was born five children, to wit:

- 5th S. G.** 1. Edgar Love McBee, born July 23, 1889.
 2. Ganum Gibson McBee, born Oct. 24, 1891.
 3. William Sawyers McBee, born Feb. 5, 1897.
 4. Rosella Marie McBee, born Feb. 23, 1900; died about Nov. 1, 1912; buried in the family cemetery.
 5. Naney Melissa McBee, born Dec. 27, 1902; died Aug. 1, 1904.

Robert Love McBee married as his second wife Miss Ella M. Byerly, born June 10, 1881, married Sept. 7, 1904. To this union has been born the following children, to wit:

- 5th S. G.** 1. Infant son, born Sept. 8, 1905; died Nov. 21, 1905.
 2. Mary Ellen McBee, born Feb. 4, 1907.
 3. Carrie Edith McBee, born May 11, 1909.

Robert Love McBee is a farmer and lives near Leas Springs, Grainger County, Tennessee.

4th S. G. Elizabeth Emaline McBee married Daniel L. Little in 1896. Daniel L. Little was born Jan. 12, 1873. No children. Daniel L. Little owns a large farm on the Washington Pike, one mile south of the old William Sawyer Mill, on Big Flat Creek.

4th S. G. Ganum Cox McBee, Jr., married Amanda Adair, who was born Nov. 3, 1885. To this union was born the following children, to wit:

- 5th S. G.** 1. Ruth Ella McBee, born June, 1908.
 2. James Alexander McBee, born Dec. 9, 1909.
 Third child, John Adair, born Nov. 3, 1911.

Ganum McBee is a successful farmer and lives on Holston River, near Straw Plains, Tennessee.

N. B.—James McBee and Daniel Meek McBee are brothers. Ganam McBee, a first cousin to James and Daniel McBee.

JOSEPH MEEK'S FAMILY.

Joseph Meek was the youngest of seven children born to John Meek and Jane McCutchen, married June 15, 1770. Joseph Meek and Rebecca Sawyers were married March 24, 1814, by Rev. John McCampbell, then pastor of Washington Church. They settled on a farm at the head waters of Roseberry Creek, one mile north of Washington Church, at which place they lived and died. Joseph Meek, his wife and all their children were members of Washington Church. John Blackburn Meek, their son, was a graduate of Maryville College, studied divinity and became a very able Presbyterian minister, dying in 1848 in the bloom of young manhood and usefulness.

At the time of his death he was supplying the Presbyterian Church at Athens, Tenn., at which place he died and was buried in the cemetery at Athens, Tenn., his grave being marked by a stone.



**Rebecca Sawyers Meek, eighth child
of Col. John Sawyers.**



**Nancy Meek Roberts, daughter of
Rebecca Sawyers Meek.**

2nd S. G. Rebecca Sawyers, eighth child of Col. John Sawyers, born May 7, 1792; died Aug. 9, 1870; buried Washington Church. Joseph Meek, born June 1, 1788; died Oct. 4, 1851; buried Washington Church. Rebecca Sawyers and Joseph Meek were married March 24, 1814. To this union was born nine children, to wit:

3rd S. G. 1. Jane M. C. Meek, born Jan. 15, 1815; died March 13, 1898; buried Tennessee Cemetery, Kansas.

2. Rowenna Meek, born Nov. 24, 1816; died Nov. 7, 1818; buried Washington Church.

3. Narcissa C. Meek, born Oct. 17, 1819; died July 31, 1910; buried Union Baptist Church, Crittenden County, Ky.

4. Rev. John Blackburn Meek, born Sept. 21, 1821; died Oct. 18, 1848; buried Athens, Tenn.

5. Nancy Meek, born Dec. 1, 1824; died Nov. 1, 1910; buried Washington Church.

6. Rebecca Meek, born April 22, 1827; died July 14, 1902; buried Hope, Kansas.

7. William E. A. Meek, born June 28, 1829; died March 4, 1890; buried Ashton Cemetery, Kansas.

8. Joseph Alexander Meek, born March 15, 1831; died May 5, 1852; buried Washington Church.

9. Elizabeth Evaline Meek, born Sept. 22, 1834; died Nov. 7, 1854; buried Washington Church.

THOMAS McMILLAN'S FAMILY.



**Jane Meek McMillan, daughter of
Rebecca Sawyers Meek.**



**Narcissa Meek Childress, daughter of
Rebecca Sawyers Meek.**

3rd S. G. Jane M. C. Meek, born Jan. 26, 1837, married Thomas McMillan, died March 14, 1875; buried Tennessee Cemetery, Kansas. To this union was born six children, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Narcissa Hester McMillan, born Feb. 7, 1840.

2. Margaret Rebecca McMillan, born Jan. 15, 1842.

3. Joseph Matthew McMillan, born Nov. 13, 1843.

4. Nancy Jane McMillan, born Aug. 7, 1845; died Nov. 29, 1860.

5. Loretta Elizabeth McMillan, born March 5, 1849.

6. Thomas Alexander McMillan, born April 24, 1852; died Dec. 9, 1886; buried Ashton Cemetery, Kansas.

Thomas McMillan was born and raised in Knox County, Tenn. Was a farmer, carpenter and contractor. Did much work in the city of Knoxville. Was a Justice of the Peace in the 17th Civil District two terms or more, of six years each. Was a member of the Lebanon Presbyterian Church, five miles east of Knoxville. Thomas McMillan and entire family, except Joseph, moved to Dickinson County, Kansas, March 14, 1872.

4th S. G. Narcissa Hester McMillan married Frank Bounds and lives at Thomas, Okla. Frank Bounds died in 1863, and is buried in East Tennessee. To this union three children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Sarah J. Bounds, born Nov. 1, 1852.

2. Robert A. Bounds, born Aug. 12, 1860.

3. John B. Bounds, born Nov. 21, 1861.

Sarah J. Bounds married Isaac B. Ogden, of Thomas Okla. Has three children, Mary, Edna, and a boy.

Mary and Edna are married; a boy, 7th S. G.

Robert A. Bounds has one daughter, 18 years old.

John B. Bounds has three children—Jessie, Walter and Frank.

4th S. G. Margaret Rebecca McMillan married in 1858 to A. W. Armstrong, from whom she was afterwards divorced. To this union one child was born, to wit:

5th S. G. Lou Bertie Armstrong, who married a Mr. McPherron. To this union four children were born, to wit:

6th S. G. Joseph S. McPherron, Asbury McPherron, Mabel McPherron, Margaret McPherron. This family resides at Chelan, Washington.

4th S. G. Margaret Rebecca McMillan married as her second husband A. J. McClellan, 1874. To this union one son was born, to wit:

5th S. G. Joseph A. McClellan, a Methodist Episcopal minister at Everest, Kansas. His children's names are as follows:

6th S. G. 1. Joseph Everett McClellan, born Oct. 23, 1905.

2. Aliee Lucile McClellan, born Dec. 22, 1907.

3. Margaret McClellan, born Jan. 20, 1909.

4th S. G. Margaret Rebecca McClellan married as her third husband John Peter Moore. He belonged to the 35th Ohio Band. Residence, Woodbine, Kansas.

4th S. G. Joseph Matthew McMillan married Sarah Hudiburg, Nov. 23, 1869. Sarah Hudiburg was born July 3, 1845; died July 23, 1913; buried Old Gray Cemetery. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. Annie Sawyers McMillan, born Dec. 4, 1871.

2. Margaret J. McMillan, born Oct. 23, 1873.

3. Thomas Edward McMillan, born Aug. 14, 1876.

Joseph Andrew McMillan is a carpenter and has been in the employment of the Southern Railway Company for thirty years or more.

5th S. G. Annie Sawyers McMillan married Robert L. Loftus, Jan. 24, 1901. Robert L. Loftus is a U. S. Mail carrier and lives in Knoxville, Tenn.

5th S. G. Margaret J. McMillan married Timothy L. Weeks, Oct. 16, 1900. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. 1. Annie Belle Weeks, born ~~Dec. 20~~ 20, 1903.

2. Margaret McMillan Weeks, born March 11, 1908.

4th S. G. Loretta Elizabeth McMillan, born March 5, 1849, married Selden D. Lininger, Jan. 25, 1876. To them was born eleven children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Mary Belle Lininger, born Jan. 22, 1877; died Oct. 29, 1884; buried Ashton Cemetery, Kansas.

2. Thomas Corwin Lininger, born April 7, 1878.

3. Wilber M. Lininger, born Sept. 5, 1879.

4. Luther D. Lininger, born Jan. 27, 1881; died Nov. 8, 1908; buried Ashton Cemetery, Kansas.

5. Arthur Bruce Lininger, born May 22, 1882.

6. Bertha Esther Lininger, born Jan. 1, 1884.

7. Joseph M. Lininger, born July 5, 1885; graduated from Western Dental College, Kansas City, Mo., May 18, 1912.

8. Margaret J. Lininger, born July 25, 1887.

9. Nettie E. Lininger, born Sept. 27, 1889.

10. Melvin Lininger, born May 8, 1891; died Sept. 3, 1891.

11. Elvin Lininger, born May 8, 1891; died Aug. 24, 1891; buried Ashton Cemetery, Kansas.

5th S. G. Thomas Corwin Lininger married Nov. 27, 1907, to Ella Jolley, in Oklahoma City, Okla., where they reside. No children.

5th S. G. Wilber M. Lininger married June 1, 1904, to Ida Morne; reside in Hinton, Okla. To them three children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. 1. Louretta May, born May 1, 1905.

2. Lawrence B., born Dec. 4, 1907.

3. Lillie Ester, born Dec. 22, 1908.

5th S. G. Luther D. Lininger married April 3, 1905, to Belle M. Hatch, Marshall Okla. To them two children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Lola Alice Lininger, born Feb. 22, 1906.

2. Luther D. Lininger, Jr., born Oct. 31, 1908.

5th S. G. Bertha Ester Lininger married May, 1912, to John Jackson; live at Roton, New Mexico.

5th S. G. Nettie E. Lininger married May 11, 1910, to Harry E. Bowers, Hope, Kansas.

NARCISSA MEEK CHILDRESS' FAMILY.

3rd S. G. Narcissa C. Meek married John Childress, Nov. 14, 1839. John Childress born Sept. 5, 1815; died Feb. 20, 1889; buried Baptist Church, Union, Ky. To this union was born eleven children:

- 4th S. G.** 1. Albert B. Childress, born Jan. 13, 1841.
2. Rowenna J. Childress, born June 23, 1843.
3. Julia Ann Childress, born Jan. 19, 1845; died Jan. 27, 1845; buried Trigg County, Ky.
4. Rebecca E. Childress, born Jan. 21, 1846; died June 25, 1848; buried Trigg County, Ky.
5. Joseph C. Childress, born March 13, 1848; died May 2, 1863; buried Baptist Church, Union, Ky.
6. Jackson S. Childress, born Feb. 24, 1850; lives in New Mexico.
7. Leander L. Childress, born April 23, 1852; lives in Texas.
8. Milton C. Childress, born Nov. 6, 1854; died Dec. 22, 1879; buried in Texas.
9. John Meek Childress, born Feb. 13, 1857; died Aug. 11, 1857; buried Union, Ky.
10. Rev. Sidney A. Childress, Baptist minister, born Jan. 21, 1858; died March 12, 1891; buried Union, Ky.
11. Willis Childress, born Aug. 6, 1861; died July 18, 1862; buried Union, Ky.

John Childress was born in Meeklenburg County, Virginia. In 1840 he and his wife moved to Crittenden County, Kentucky, at which place they both died.

4th S. G. Albert B. Childress married Aug. 17, 1873, to Elizabeth Childress, born Feb. 17, 1857; died Nov. 12, 1911; buried Union, Ky. To this union was born nine children, to wit:

- 5th S. G.** 1. Julia G. Childress, born May 27, 1874; married in 1895; lives Lio County, Ky.
2. Hendricks T. Childress, born Sept. 26, 1876; died Feb. 20, 1907; buried Tyner's Chapel, Ky.
3. Eliza Adair Childress, born Feb. 22, 1879; died Sept. 20, 1903; buried Union, Ky.
4. Ida F. Childress, born Jan. 31.
5. Esley G. Childress, born March 2, 1884.
6. Hubert L. Childress, born Jan. 3, 1887.
7. John Etwell Childress, born March 11, 1890.
8. Joseph M. Childress, born Dec. 29, 1893.
9. Jesse D. Childress, born Oct. 16, 1896.

Albert B. Childress lives at Marion, Ky., Route 3, and is a farmer. Has been a clerk in the Baptist Church for twenty-five years.

5th S. G. Julia G. Childress married Fant Hamby, now dead. To this union was born four children, to wit:

6th S. G. Gillia Hamby (died in infancy), May Hamby, Leslie Hamby (dead), Roy Hamby.

Julia G. Hamby married as her second husband Willis Sexton. To this union one child was born, to wit:

6th S. G. Albert F. Sexton.

5th S. G. Hendricks F. Childress married Mary V. Childress (dead). To this union two children were born, to wit:

6th S. G. Gertie Childress (dead), Infant child (dead).

Hendricks F. Childress married as his second wife Nettie Childress. To this union one child has been born:

6th S. G. Alton E. Childress.

5th S. G. Ida F. Childress married Biee Kirk. To this union two children have been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Earsie L. Kirk, and John D. Kirk.

NANCY MEEK ROBERTS' FAMILY.

3rd S. G. Nancy Meek, born Dec. 1, 1824, married Russell Henry Roberts, born Oct. 22, 1823; married March 3, 1846. To this union was born ten children, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Joseph Andrew Roberts, born Jan. 21, 1847.

2. Henrietta Elizabeth Roberts, born Dec. 3, 1848; died October, 1877; buried Washington Church.

3. Rebecca Jane Roberts, born Sept. 19, 1850.

4. Narcissa Rutelia Roberts, born Dec. 27, 1852; died April 12, 1861; buried Washington Church.

5. John Blackburn Meek Roberts, born Feb. 27, 1855.

6. William Franklin Roberts, born Dec. 7, 1856.

7. Henry Leonadus Roberts, born Nov. 25, 1858; died June 15, 1890; buried Washington Church.

8. Sam Sawtell Roberts, born Nov. 3, 1860; died July 14, 1892; buried Washington Church.

9. Ellen Cordelia Roberts, born Oct. 25, 1862; died May 30, 1880; buried Washington Church.

10. Robert Lyle Roberts, born May 17, 1865.

When Russell H. Roberts and Nancy Meek married they moved onto a farm about a mile of old Washington Church, Knox County, Tenn., where they lived and died.

4th S. G. Joseph Andrew Roberts married Cassie Cole, Nov. 24, 1875. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. William Carl Roberts, born Sept. 17, 1876.

2. Mary Almeda Roberts, born 1878.

William Carl Roberts married Jennie Carter, October, 1897.

Mary Almeda Roberts married Porter Carman, May 12, 1912. Lives at Rocky Valley, Jefferson County, Tenn.

4th S. G. Henrietta Elizabeth Roberts married John Prior Crawford, Aug. 2, 1866. John Prior Crawford was born Sept., 1836; died March, 1907; buried in Kansas. To this union two children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Elizabeth Jane Crawford, born July 7, 1867.

2. Rebecca McPheters Crawford, born Nov. 18, 1870; died Jan., 1903.

JOHN PRIOR CRAWFORD'S FAMILY.



John Prior Crawford.



Woodrow Lester Hixson, youngest child of less than 15 of the 7th generation of Colonel John Sawyers, born February 9th, 1913.

5th S. G. Elizabeth Jane Crawford married Skillman V. Hixson, Dec., 1888. Skillman V. Hixson was born Nov., 1861. To this union nine children were born, to wit:

6th S. G. 1. John S. Hixson, born August, 1887.

2. George W. Hixson, born 1889.

3. Nellie R. Hixson, born May, 1891.

4. Gertrude G. Hixson, born May, 1893.

5. Anna F. Hixson, born October, 1895.

6. Jessie H. Hixson, born November, 1901.

7. Florence E. Hixson, born September, 1904.

8. Bryan Crawford Hixson, born August, 1907.

9. Francis Ora Hixson, born February, 1911.

6th S. G. George W. Hixson married Miss Martha Lester, December, 1911. Martha Lester was born April, 1894. To this union one child has been born, to wit:

7th S. G. Woodrow Lester Hixson, born Feb. 9, 1913.

6th S. G. Gertrude G. Hixson married Leslie Roberts, September, 1912. Leslie Roberts was born March, 1889.

5th S. G. Rebecca M. Crawford married Albert M. Hollenback, November, 1892. Rebecca M. Crawford died January, 1903. To this union two children were born, to wit:

6th S. G. 1. Ralph L. Hollenback, born October, 1894.

2. Grace Hollenback, born May, 1900; died April, 1902.

Albert Hollenback has married again, and his son Ralph lives with him at Hope, Kansas.

SKILLMAN V. HIXSON'S FAMILY.

Skillman V. Hixson is a successful farmer and stock raiser, owning two thousand acres of fine land near Kendall, Kansas.

John Prior Crawford was a school teacher and farmer. He was born in Knox County, Tennessee, and was a member of old Washington Church. His father, Hugh Fain Crawford, was an Elder in Washington Church. He married Rebecca McPheters Forgey, a full cousin, both of them being descendants of Alexander Crawford, father of Rebecca Crawford Sawyers.

4th S. G. Rebecca Jane Roberts married Jacob M. Stair, Sept. 30, 1877. Jacob M. Stair was born March 17, 1852; died Oct. 10, 1893; buried Washington Church. To this union was born eight children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Albert C. Stair, born Sept. 10, 1878.

2. Howard Stair, born Feb. 16, 1880.

3. Ellen M. Stair, born, Feb. 10, 1882; died Aug. 11, 1882.

4. Rena Belle Stair, born July 20, 1883.

5. Birchard Blackburn Stair, born April 21, 1885.

6. Leonadus Stair, born Aug. 15, 1887.

7. Clarence R. Stair, born Nov. 24, 1889.

8. Gaines Edgar Stair, born May 29, 1892.

5th S. G. Leonadus C. Stair married Miss Edith G. Kane, March 17, 1909. To this union has been born two daughters, to wit:

6th S. G. Dorothy Jane Stair, born Dec. 20, 1909.

2. Charlotte Ann Stair, born September, 1912.

5th S. G. Birchard Blackburn Stair married Miss Clarice Baum, Sept. 30, 1912.

4th S. G. John Blackburn Meek Roberts was married Aug. 27, 1883, to Miss Georgia M. Epps. To this union four children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Frederick L. Roberts, born Jan. 30, 1886.

2. Martha May Roberts, born July 8, 1887.

3. Robert W. Roberts, born Sept. 12, 1888; residence Skaggstown, Tenn.

4. Nancy Elizabeth Roberts, born April 23, 1890.

John Blackburn Meek Roberts died July 9, 1891, buried Washington Church.

5th S. G. Frederick L. Roberts married Miss Louise Mentz, Oct. 16, 1908. To this union one child has been born, to wit:

6th S. G. Mildred Louise Roberts, born July 23, 1910.

Frederick L. Roberts lives in Chicago, Ill.

5th S. G. Martha May Roberts married Shephard R. Foster, Nov. 24, 1909, Knoxville, Tenn.

5th S. G. Nancy Elizabeth Roberts married Feb. 4, 1911, to Robert B. Webster, residence, Knoxville, Tenn.

4th S. G. William Franklin Roberts married Florence Meek, Feb. 23, 1897. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th S. G. Gladys E. Roberts, born Feb. 18, 1902.

2. Joseph L. Roberts, born Sept. 13, 1907.

This family lives at Enid, Okla.

4th S. G. Robert Lyle Roberts married Susan J. Arthur, Feb. 23, 1887. Susan J. Roberts was born April 2, 1868. To this union was born five children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Guy A. Roberts, born Oct. 16, 1888.

2. Verne Ellen Roberts, born Nov. 7, 1892.

3. Ona Lyle Roberts, born Feb. 10, 1898.

4. Paul V. Roberts, born Feb. 15, 1901.

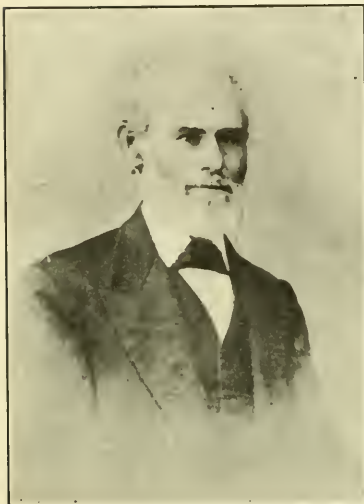
5. Kenneth C. Roberts, born Nov. 11, 1905; died Feb. 16, 1912; buried Enid, Okla.

5th S. G. Guy A. Roberts married Beulah Davis, born Oct. 17, 1887; married Aug. 16, 1911. Residence, Enid, Okla.

5th S. G. Verne Ellen Roberts married Jaquelin Marcus Buck, born Sept. 20, 1885. To this union one child was born, to wit:

6th S. G. Robert Elliott Buck, born Dec. 6, 1910; died Feb. 4, 1912; buried Fort Royal, Va.

ELI NEWTON SAWTELL'S FAMILY.



Rev. Eli Newton Sawtell.



Rebecca Meek Sawtell.

Eli Newton Sawtell was a son of Ephriam Sawtell and Mary Yearout. He was born and raised near Athens, Tenn. He was a graduate of Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn. He was also a student in the last theological class taught by Dr. Isaac A. Anderson, the founder of Maryville College. He became the supply for old Washington Church in 1866, supplying the pulpit until early in the year 1872; again supplying this church from 1882 to 1884.

Rev. Eli Newton Sawtell, an uncle of this sketch and for whom he was named, was also a graduate of Maryville College, graduating about the year 1824. He was a student in the first theological class taught by Dr. Isaac A. Anderson.

3rd S. G. Rebecca Meek married Rev. Eli Newton Sawtell, July 22, 1856. Eli Newton Sawtell was born May 21, 1828; died March 15, 1893; buried Hope, Kansas. To this union was born six children, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. W. R. Sawtell, born July 8, 1857; died April 28, 1887; buried Hope, Kansas.

2. J. E. Sawtell, born May 20, 1859; lives Kansas City, Kansas.

3. J. B. Sawtell, born May 28, 1861; lives Waco, Texas.

4. Mary E. Sawtell, born Nov. 14, 1864; lives Knoxville, Tenn.

5. James H. Sawtell, born Nov. 23, 1866; lives Lola, Kansas.

6. Emma C. Sawtell, born June 13, 1869.

4th S. G. Joseph E. Sawtell married Gertrude A. Sawtell, Nov. 10, 1886. Gertrude A. Sawtell was born May 19, 1864. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. David B. Sawtell, born Oct. 6, 1891.

2. Lorraine A. Sawtell, born June 6, 1895.

3. Joseph N. Sawtell, born Sept. 29, 1897.

Dr. J. E. Sawtell graduated in medicine at Col. P. & S., Baltimore, 1886. Took post graduate in New York, then located in Kansas City, Kan. Became Dean of the Col. P. & S. Kansas City University. When this school became merged with the School of Medicine of the University of Kansas, he was given a chair and made head of a Department. Was President of the Kansas State Medical Society 1907-1908, and has enjoyed about all the honors that the medical profession could bestow upon one of its members. Has held many positions of trust and honor in the way of hospital appointments, member of supreme bodies, etc. Lives at Kansas City, Kansas.

4th S. G. John B. Sawtell married Mary R. Sawtell, April 1, 1899. Mary R. Sawtell was born Nov. 15, 1861. No children. J. B. Sawtell was State Commander Knights of the Maccabees for Texas for twenty years. Is now Sup. Lt. Commander of that Order. Is also one of the officers of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Texas.

4th S. G. Mary E. Sawtell married John W. Cultan, Sept. 19, 1883. John W. Cultan was born Oct. 14, 1862. Lives at Knoxville, Tenn. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th S. G. Ralph S. Cultan, born June 27, 1886.

2. Myrtice Cultan, born July 8, 1891.

John W. Cultan is an attorney at law.

4th S. G. James H. Sawtell married Georgia Slack in 1908. Georgia Slack was born in 1882. To this union has been born one child, to wit:

5th S. G. Mary Elizabeth Sawtell, born Oct. 13, 1911.

James H. Sawtell moved to Kansas in 1884. Graduated from the University of Kansas in 1892; from Harvard in 1895. Is engaged in school work, during the past three years holding the position of Professor of Political Science in the University of Oklahoma. At present is Principal of the High School of Lola, Kansas.

4th S. G. Emma C. Sawtell married Rev. Samuel E. Betts, born March 18, 1858, at Tifton, Iowa. They were married Oct. 7, 1889. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th S. G. Myrna Gertrude Betts, born Sept. 4, 1890.

2. Karl Sawtell Betts, born April 10, 1892.

Rev. Samuel Eason Betts is a Methodist minister, being a graduate of Baker University (Texas). Has been in the active ministry for twenty years. Was Superintendent of the Bethany Hospital for a number of years. Lives at Kansas City, Kansas.

WILLIAM E. A. MEEK FAMILY.

3rd S. G. William E. A. Meek married Mary Hester White, July 14, 1853. Mary Hester White was born Aug. 1, 1835; died June 18, 1897; was the oldest child of Rev. Gideon S. White, for thirty years pastor of Old Washington Church. To this union was born four children, to wit:



William E. A. Meek and wife, Mary Hester White Meek.

4th S. G. 1. Theresa Luann Meek, born Sept. 11, 1854; died Sept. 14, 1907; buried Ashton Cemetery, Abilene, Kansas.

2. Joseph White Meek, born Sept., 1857; died Aug. 8, 1874; buried Ashton Cemetery, Abilene, Kansas.

3. Josiah Stebens Meek, born May 8, 1861.

4. Walter Joseph Meek, born Aug. 15, 1878.

William E. A. Meek at the time of his marriage lived at the Joseph Meek homestead up to 1872, when he and his family moved to Dickinson County, Kansas, where he and his wife lived and died. He was a Ruling Elder in the Old Washington Church, and became an Elder in a Presbyterian Church at Dillon, Kansas.

4th S. G. Theresa Luann Meek married F. E. Nortoff, Oct., 1877. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Milton Blackburn Nortoff, born Dec., 1878.

2. Mary Florence Nortoff, born 1881. Lives at Abilene, Kan.

3. William E. A. Nortoff, born April, 1884.

4th S. G. Josiah Stebens Meek was married to Rese Dell Johnson in 1886. Lives at Hiawatha, Brown County, Kansas. To this union four children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Mabel Evaline Meek, born Sept. 14, 1886.

2. William E. A. Meek, Jr., born April 29, 1889.

3. Joseph Chester Meek, born Sept. 16, 1893.

4. Ethel May Meek, born Sept. 16, 1893.

5th S. G. Mabel E. Meek married W. E. Keep, March 20, 1906. To this union has been born one child, to wit:

6th S. G. Josephine Dell Keep, born Sept. 8, 1908.

Address, Glen Elder, Kansas. For a number of years J. S. Meek has been in the furniture and undertaking business in Hope, Kansas, but desiring to do a larger and better business moved May 18, 1912, to Hiawatha, Kansas. He took an active part in the affairs of the town of Hope for many years, having held about all the honor positions there has been to hold in Hope. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a great worker in Church and Sunday School.



Joseph S. Meek and wife, Rose Dell Johnson.

Since the record of the above family was sent in, the following death has occurred:

Mrs. J. S. Meek, born December 3, 1868; died at Hiawatha, Kansas, August 11, 1912; buried at the Tennessee Cemetery, Hope Kansas.

From the "Hope Dispatch:"

"She was united with the Presbyterian Church of the Old Tennessee Colony, at Hope, in 1887, and later with the church at Hope. She never took an active part in either church or social life, much preferring a quiet life at home. Her kind disposition won her many friends who will be saddened by her loss. 'The rose does not give forth the beauty of its fragrance, until its petals are bruised. The grape must be crushed e'er we taste the richness of the vine.' "

Walter J. Meek, born at Dillon, Kansas, August 15, 1878. Graduated from the Dickinson County High School in 1898. Took his A. B. from the University of Kansas in 1902 and his Ph. D. from the University of Chicago in 1909. Is now assistant Professor of Physiology at the University of Wisconsin. Author of many scientific papers.

Married to Crescence L. Eberle, of Westfield, Penn., Dec. 26, 1906. Crescence L. Eberle born Nov. 25, 1881, at Westfield, Penn. Born to this union a son, Joseph Walter Meek, May 2, 1912, at Madison, Wis.



**Mary Gibbs Sawyers, wife of
Josiah Sawyers.**



**Josiah F. Sawyers, son of
Mary Gibbs Sawyers.**

2nd S. G. Josiah Sawyers, youngest and tenth child of Col. John Sawyers, born June 16, 1797; died Aug. 18, 1845; buried Washington Church. Mary Gibbs, wife, born Nov. 17, 1802; died Aug. 17, 1870; buried Washington Church. Married Dec. 14, 1820. To this union twelve children were born, to wit:

3rd S. G. 1. Ethan Allen Sawyers, born Oct. 30, 1821; died Feb. 11, 1905; buried Washington, D. C.

2. Nicholas Sawyers, born May 19, 1823; died Jan. 14, 1905; buried Glenwood, Iowa.

3. John Gibbs Sawyers, born May 12, 1825; died Nov. 20, 1864; buried Washington Church.

4. Lonisa Sawyers, born June 26, 1828.

5. Edward Marian Sawyers, born April 6, 1830; died April 20, 1831; buried Washington Church.

6. James Houston Sawyers, born March 10, 1832; died May 26, 1858; buried Old Gray Cemetery, Knoxville, Tenn.

7. William Montgomery Sawyers, born Aug. 17, 1834.

8. Nareissa Emaline Sawyers, born Sept. 20, 1836.

9. Rowena Sawyers, born Oct. 9, 1839; died July 13, 1876; buried at Rocky Dale.

10. Josiah Franklin Sawyers, born Nov. 27, 1840; died Oct. 30, 1911; buried Russellville, Tenn.

11. Rachel Amanda Sawyers, born Nov. 17, 1842.

12. Mary Jane Sawyers, born Nov. 21, 1846.

Josiah Sawyers was a man of sterling integrity and of sober and industrious habits. In stature was six feet high, dark hair and eyes and dark complexion. In deportment, gentle and kind. In church, state and society, he was one of the substantial citizens of that day. His wife, Mary Gibbs, was a daughter of Jacob and Hulda Gibbs. At the time of his death, he was a Deacon in Washington Church.



Ethan Allen Sawyers.

Ethan Allen Sawyers married Sarah Jane Dick of New Market, Tenn., and located on a large farm one mile north of New Market, Tenn., and lived there until about 1877, when the farm was sold and the entire family except the father, moved to Brownsville, Oregon. Ethan Allen Sawyers being a U. S. Claim Agent with an office in Washington, D. C., did not go to Oregon, but lived in Washington, D. C., until his death, Feb. 11, 1905., and was buried in Washington City, D. C.

3rd S. G. Ethan Allen Sawyers, first child of Josiah Sawyers, married Sarah Jane Dick, born June 24, 1829; died Jan. 4, 1894; buried Brownsville, Oregon. They were married in 1845. To them nine children were born, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Martha Ellen Sawyers, born July 4, 1850.

2. Margaret Elizabeth Sawyers, born May 8, 1852; died Jan. 30, 1907; buried Brownsville, Oregon.

3. Mary Eliza Sawyers, born March 5, 1854.

4. Jacob Josiah Sawyers, born Feb. 25, 1856.

5. Caledonia Annettie Sawyers, born May 3, 1858.

6. William McBee Sawyers, born March 25, 1860.

7. Jessie Allen Sawyers, born May 3, 1862.

8. Samuel Burnside Sawyers, born Oct. 20, 1864.

9. James Edwin Sawyers, born Aug. 15, 1868.

4th S. G. Martha Ellen Sawyers married Finley McRae, of Montreal, Canada, Jan., 1881. Address, Ortang, Oregon. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th S. G. Bessie and Nellie McRae.

Bessie McRae married a Mr. Weisner in 1902. To them has been born one child, to wit:

6th S. G. Thelma Weisner.

Mr. Weisner is a railroad man.

Nellie McRae married Will Davis in 1904. To them has been born three children, to wit:

6th S. G. Lyle Davis, John Davis, May Davis. May Davis is dead.

4th S. G. Margaret Elizabeth Sawyers married L. B. Nichols at New Market, Tenn., May 20, 1870. L. B. Nichols died in 1880; buried Brownsville, Oregon. To this union was born five children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Claude Nichols.

2. William Nichols.

3. Linn Nichols.

4. James Nichols, born and died at Brownsville, Oregon.

5. Frank Nichols, lives at Portland, Oregon.

5th S. G. Linn Nichols married Miss Florence Grimes. They have one child, to wit:

6th S. G. Jack Nichols.

Linn Nichols lives at Hay Creek, Oregon.

5th S. G. James Nichols married a Miss McCoy at Albany, Oregon.

5th S. G. Will Nichols married Miss Kate Mason. They have one child. Will Nichols is County Court Clerk of Del Norte County, Crescent City, Cal., and is also in the newspaper business.

4th S. G. Margaret Elizabeth Nichols remarried December, 1883, to Garnett Maupin, of Brownsville, Oregon. To this union four children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. Jessie Maupin, died Nov. 4, 1890.

2. Bessie Maupin.

3. Elizabeth Maupin, died Jan 29, 1908; buried Brownsville, Oregon.

4. Garnett Maupin, Jr., died June 8, 1908; buried Brownsville, Oregon.

Bessie Sawyers is a graduate Surgical Nurse of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Portland, Oregon.

4th S. G. Mary E. Sawyers married Dan Richards of Greenville, S. C., Dec. 3, 1879. Dan Richards was born Dec. 10, 1845; died at Gold Hill, Ore., July 11, 1911. Buried Brownsville, Ore. No children.

Dan Richards was a native of South Carolina, but was in real estate business in Gold Hill, Ore., for some years. He was an intelligent man, honorable and upright in all his dealings. He was a Confederate soldier and was wounded and taken prisoner in the Battle of Nashville. He was a performer on both the piano and violin. Mrs. Richards is a farmerette and raises fine apples. She owns a good home and horses at Brownsville, Oregon.

4th S. G. Sam B. Sawyers married Miss Etta Moore. They live at Brownsville, Ore. To this union has been born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Darrell Sawyers.

2. Bruce Sawyers, dead.

3. Lynn Sawyers.

Sam B. Sawyers and his brother William McBee Sawyers have been in the lumber business since 1891, and have been very successful financially. They also own a fine farm and raise horses and stock. Sam B. Sawyers also owns an interest in a store with his brother-in-law, W. C. Cooley.

4th S. G. Calidonia A. Sawyers married W. C. Cooley, of Brownsville, Oregon. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th S. G. Carl Cooley, Faye Cooley.

Both are graduates of the Albany College. Carl Cooley has been head bookkeeper for a large mercantile business in Pendleton, Ore., since he was twenty years old, and in which he has an interest.

Faye Cooley married W. H. Dedman, of Portland, Ore. She is a fine musician.

W. C. Cooley is a merchant in Brownsville, Oregon; an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and a fine man. He is a Virginian. His grandfather, Capt. James Blakely, was born in Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 26, 1812, and died in Brownsville, Oregon, Jan. 29, 1913.

4th S. G. Jacob Josiah Sawyers is married and has five children, three living and two dead. No record of his family, except that two daughters are married—Lelia Sawyers Moist has six children. Pearl is married and has one child. She lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

4th S. G. William McBee Sawyers was married to Miss Hattie Archibald. To them was born one child, to wit:

5th S. G. Cecil Hardy Sawyers, who will graduate from the University of Oregon in 1914, and is considered a very bright girl. William McBee Sawyers is associated with his brother, Sam, in the lumber business at Holley, Oregon.

4th S. G. Jessie Allen Sawyers was married to H. B. Moyer, October 10, 1881. H. B. Moyer died October, 1894. To them one child was born, to wit:

5th S. G. Golda Ethel Moyer, born June 10, 1883. Married June 4, 1902, to Prof. W. J. Hooker, Principal of High School, Creswell, Ore. To them one child was born, to wit:

6th S. G. Ralph Hooker, born March 23, 1903.

Jessie Sawyers Moyer remarried in 1897 to N. H. Baidis, who died June 22, 1900. No children. She remarried December 30, 1903, to J. H. Glass. No children.

4th S. G. James Edwin Sawyers married Miss Mabel Campbell, of Salem, Ore. To them has been born two sons, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Harry Sawyers, born Aug. 22, 1909.

2. James E. Sawyers, Jr., born Nov. 28, 1910.

James E. Sawyers is a successful man and owns a nice home, and his wife is a refined and cultured lady. Address, Brownsville, Ore.

NICHOLAS SAWYERS' FAMILY.



Nicholas Sawyer and wife, Minerva Skaggs Sawyer.

3rd S. G. Nicholas Sawyer, second son of Josiah Sawyer, born May 19, 1823, married Minerva J. Skaggs, born May 10, 1834; married April 19, 1855. Nicholas Sawyer died Jan. 14, 1905; buried Glenwood, Iowa. To this union eleven children were born, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Luther T. Sawyer, died June 27, 1880; buried Glenwood, Iowa.

2. Tillman Sawyer; married Myrtle Craig, Dec. 28, 1887; died Aug. 19, 1889; buried Glenwood, Iowa.

3. Laura Sawyer

4. Alonzo Sawyer.

5. Eli M. Sawyer.

6. John Sawyer.

7. Stella Sawyer.

8. William A. Sawyer.

9. James M. Sawyer.

10. Mary Sawyer, died in infancy.

11. Charles Sawyer, died in infancy.

4th S. G. Laura Sawyer, third child of Nicholas Sawyer, married John J. Kelley, Dec. 10, 1885. Lives at Glenwood, Iowa. To this union three children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Clifford N. Kelley.

2. Bernice M. Kelley.

3. Ethel L. Kelley.

4th S. G. Alonzo Sawyer, fourth child of Nicholas Sawyer, married Stella Uterback, Dec. 24, 1891. To this union were born three children:

5th S. G. 1. Hershel W. Sawyers.

2. Everett T. Sawyers.

3. Frank D. Sawyers.

4th S. G. Eli M. Sawyers, fifth child of Nicholas Sawyers, married Mary Hegland, Nov. 20, 1888. Mary Hegland is dead. To this union three children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Nicholas Sawyers.

2. Tillman Sawyers.

3. Effie M. Sawyers.

Eli Sawyers married as his second wife Laura Curry. Married July 1, 1902. To this union one child was born:

5th S. G. Nannie Glen Sawyers.

4th S. G. John Sawyers, sixth child of Nicholas Sawyers, married Flora Warren, April 27, 1897. To this union three children were born:

5th S. G. 1. Warren Sawyers.

2. Pauline Sawyers.

3. Wendal Sawyers.

4th S. G. Stella T. Sawyers, seventh child of Nicholas Sawyers, married John E. McConnaha, Sept. 18, 1895. Three children were born to them, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Everett McConnaha.

2. Gerald McConnaha.

3. Beulah McConnaha.

This family lives in Missouri.

4th S. G. William A. Sawyers, eighth child of Nicholas Sawyers, married Maud Baldwin, May 14, 1905. To them one child has been born, to wit:

5th S. G. Helen Sawyers.

This family resides in Ainsworth, Neb.

4th S. G. James N. Sawyers, ninth child of Nicholas Sawyers, married Elizabeth Hutchings, March 10, 1908.

Nicholas Sawyers, second son of Josiah Sawyers, married Minerva J. Skaggs, a daughter of Eli Skaggs, April 19, 1855, and lived on a part of his father's farm till March 11, 1864, when he moved his family to Glenwood, Iowa, where he lived until his death, Jan. 14, 1905, his wife surviving him.

JOHN GIBBS SAWYERS' FAMILY.

3rd S. G. John Gibbs Sawyers, third son of Josiah Sawyers, married Mary E. Rutherford, born June 7, 1831; died July 12, 1864; buried Washington Church. They were married May 6, 1852. To them five children were born, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Josiah Sawyers, Jr., born 1853; Stultz, Mo.

2. Mary Emma Sawyers, born July 26, 1857.

3. Ellen Sawyers, born March 31, 1855; died July 8, 1864; buried at Washington Church.

4. Susan Sawyers, born May 14, 1860.

5. Laura Ann Gibbs Sawyers, born July 27, 1863; died Nov. 18, 1885; buried Rocky Dale.

John Gibbs Sawyers, third son of Josiah Sawyers, lived near the home of his father. Was a Lieutenant in the 9th Tennessee Cavalry, Civil War. While in the service at home was killed by unknown party Nov. 20, 1864. (See Military History.)

4th S. G. Mary Emma Sawyers, second child of John G. Sawyers, married W. O. Smith, October 30, 1872, Brownsville, Oregon. To them eleven children were born:

- 5th S. G.** 1. Rosalee A. Smith, born Sept. 23, 1873; died March 7, 1887.
2. Narcissa Smith, born Feb. 28, 1875; died March 25, 1875.
3. Massie L. Smith, born Jan. 18, 1878.
4. Bruce L. Smith, born March 28, 1880.
5. Charley J. Smith, born June 5, 1882.
6. William Gilbert Smith, born Aug. 30, 1886.
7. J. Tolbert Smith, born Dec. 9, 1888.
9. Carl Smith, born June 5, 1890.
10. James Smith, born April 19, 1896.
11. Howard Smith, born May 15, 1898.

4th S. G. Josiah Sawyers, Jr., first child of John G. Sawyers, married Mary V. Sawyers, in 1904. Mary V. Sawyers was born Nov. 15, 1886. They live at Stultz, Mo. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

- 5th S. G.** 1. Alice M. Sawyers, born July 30, 1906.
2. Earl S. Sawyers, born Oct. 17, 1909.

4th S. G. Susan Parthena Sawyers, fourth child of John Gibbs Sawyers, married Joseph Thaddeus Rutherford, Aug. 1, 1878. J. T. Rutherford was born March 6, 1851, Knox County, Tenn. Residence, Paris, Logan County, Ark. To this union nine children were born, to wit:

- 5th S. G.** 1. Ira Rutherford, born Sept 27, 1879, Knox County, Tenn.
2. Carrie Emma Rutherford, born July 12, 1881, Grainger County, Tenn.
3. Thomas Preston Rutherford, born July 27, 1883, Grainger County, Tenn.
4. Glenn Auston Rutherford, born March 1, 1886, Grainger County, Tenn.
5. Annie Ogle Rutherford, born May 10, 1888; died Aug. 18, 1892; buried Rocky Dale Cemetery, Knox County, Tenn.
6. Paris Daisy Rutherford, born May 1, 1891, Grainger County, Tenn.
7. Thaddeus Sawyers Rutherford, born April 8, 1895, Grainger County, Tenn.
8. Parham Leslie Rutherford, born May 3, 1898, Logan County, Ark.
9. William Hulton Rutherford, born Oct. 10, 1901, Logan County, Ark.

5th S. G. Thomas Preston Rutherford married Martha Nell Wism, Dec. 20, 1910. Martha Nell Wism was born Aug. 4, 1892, at Exline, Iowa. No children. T. P. Rutherford lives at Tularosa, New Mex.

5th S. G. Glenn Auston Rutherford married Sarah Catherine Moor, July 16, 1905. To this union three children have been born, to wit:

- 6th S. G.** 1. Emma Vibiler Rutherford, born Oct. 24, 1907.
2. Sarah Parthena Rutherford, born March 16, 1910.
3. Rebecca Odell Rutherford, born Jan. 24, 1912.

This family resides at Paris, Ark.

WILEY C. FOUST'S FAMILY.



Captain Wiley C. Foust and wife, Louisa Sawyers Foust.

Wiley C. Foust lived two miles south of the McBee Mill on the old Washington Pike. Was a farmer and merchant at this place for some years. Moving to New Market, Tennessee, he and his brother, Leroy Foust, engaged in the mercantile business. They were also engaged in the same business in Knoxville and Concord. Just prior to the Civil War he purchased a farm one or two miles east of New Market on which his family lived up to the removal of his widow and children to Brownsville, Oregon, Oct. 29, 1874. Wiley Foust was a Captain in the 9th Tennessee Cavalry, Civil War. Died at Knoxville, Tenn., with small pox while in the service, Feb. 9, 1864. Buried National Cemetery, Knoxville, Tenn. (See Military History.)

3rd S. G. Louisa Sawyers, fourth child of Josiah Sawyers, born June 26, 1828, married Feb. 26, 1846, to Wiley C. Foust. To this union was born nine children, to wit:

- 4th S. G.** 1. Francis A. Foust, born Dec. 29, 1846.
2. Milton Foust, born April 28, 1850.
3. James F. Foust, born Jan. 27, 1852; died and buried New Market, Tennessee.
4. Amanda M. Foust, born March 25, 1854.
5. Gideon Foust, born April 22, 1856.
6. Rowena L. Foust, born June 5, 1858.
7. Lillie J. Foust, born Aug. 8, 1860.
8. Emma J. Foust, born Feb. 10, 1863.
9. Infant daughter, born and died April 1, 1855; buried Washington Church, Tenn.

4th S. G. Francis A. Foust, first child of Wiley Foust, born Dec. 29, 1846, lives at Brownsville, Oregon; married D. R. N. Blackburn, born Aug. 25, 1845. Married July 18, 1866. D. R. N. Blackburn died Oct. 23, 1904; buried Albany, Oregon. To this union two children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Archie W. Blackburn, born Aug. 15, 1867.

2. James Blackburn, born Dec. 4, 1868.

Archie W. Blackburn married July 16, 1893. One son born, to wit:

6th S. G. Gideon Blackburn, born Aug. 20, 1883.

Archie W. Blackburn's first wife died. He married again, Teresa Moffit, June 3, 1908. To this union was born one daughter:

6th S. G. Margaret, born July 17, 1909.

Archie W. Blackburn lives in Lebanon, Oregon, and is a druggist.

5th S. G. James Blackburn married in 1907, to Delma Roberts. No children. James Blackburn lives in Albany, Oregon, and is a painter.

4th S. G. Milton Lee Foust, second child of Wiley Foust, married Mary Isabell Parrott, born Oct. 30, 1845. Married July 16, 1874. To this union seven children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Edna E. Foust, born Oct. 14, 1875.

2. L. C. Foust, born May 13, 1877.

3. Hugh G. Foust, born Jan. 28, 1879.

4. Clifford J. Foust, born Feb. 7, 1881; died Oct. 5, 1903; buried New Market, Tenn.

5. Lynn E. Foust, born Feb. 11, 1883.

6. Robert Lee Foust, born Dec. 31, 1885.

7. Glenwood T. Foust, born Jan. 25, 1890.

This family resides at New Market, Tenn.

5th S. G. Lafayette Carrol married Margaret Huffacer, Dec. 26, 1903. Margaret Huffacer born Nov., 1876. Residence, New Market, Tenn. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. 1. Clifford H. Foust, born Feb. 22, 1907.

2. Leon M. Foust, born Oct. 12, 1909.

5th S. G. Hugh G. Foust married Bertha Weiman. Hugh G. Foust is Superintendent of the High School, Weatherford, Okla.

5th S. G. Lynn Elvin Foust married Julia Grandsaw, of Portland, Ore. One child was born to this union, to wit:

6th S. G. Hazel Foust, born March, 1908.

L. E. Foust is a machinist, making and repairing automobiles. Lives at Hood River, Oregon.

5th S. G. Robert Leon Foust married Ethel Elizabeth Quinn. Is a merchant at Hood River, Oregon.

4th S. G. Gideon W. Foust, fifth child of Wiley Foust, married Ida Keys in 1878. Lives at Eugene, Oregon. To this union five children were born:

5th S. G. 1. Oscar Foust, born Oct. 27, 1881.

2. Lola Foust, born Dec. 23, 1884.

3. Elsie Foust, born 1886.

4. Forrest Foust, born 1888.

5. Elbert Foust, born 1902.

4th S. G. Rowena L. Foust, sixth child of Wiley Foust, married Henry Blakely, in 1876. Three children born to this union, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Hugh Blakely, born 1877; soldier in Spanish-American War.

2. Grace Blakely, born 1883.

3. Harold Blakely, born 1892.

This family lives at Brownsville, Oregon.

5th S. G. Grace Blakely married, March 26, 1901, to J. W. Stillwell. To this union has been born one child, (6th S. G.)

4th S. G. Lillie J. Foust, seventh child of Wiley Foust, married to M. L. Hasbrouch, March 6, 1878. To this union was born one son, to wit:

5th S. G. Walter C. Hasbrouch, born Feb. 5, 1879. Married and lives at Spokane, Wash.

Lillie J. Hasbrouch divorced from M. L. Hasbrouch in 1881. Remarried Nov. 18, 1884, to J. W. Wolfe. To this union five children have been born:

5th S. G. 1. Hubert B. Wolfe, born June 19, 1886.

2. Greta A. Wolfe, born Oct. 4, 1893.

3. Harry S. Wolfe, born March 9, 1896.

4. George H. Wolfe, born March 9, 1896.

5. Genevieve Wolfe, born March 17, 1898.

This family resides at Brownsville, Oregon.

4th S. G. Emma I. Foust, eighth child of Wiley Foust, married Robert H. Coshow, at Albany, Oregon, Nov. 1, 1881. Lives at Hood River, Oregon. To this union five children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Lois O. Coshow, born April 18, 1883.

2. Eva Coshow, born April 6, 1886.

3. Oliver Henry Coshow, born June 24, 1890.

4. John Milton Coshow, born June 12, 1893.

5. William Fred Coshow, born Dec. 16, 1895.

5th S. G. Lois O. Coshow married Charles E. Fuller, at Salem, Oregon, Aug. 17, 1904. To this union was born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. 1. Francis Fuller, born July 27, 1905.

2. Harriet Fuller, born Feb. 5, 1907.

This family lives at Hood River, Oregon.

HON. DAVID R. N. BLACKBURN.

David R. N. Blackburn was born August 25, 1845, in New Market, Jefferson County, Tennessee; died October 23, 1904, at Albany, Oregon. In 1874 he came to Oregon, locating first in Eugene. Later he moved to Brownsville and then came to Albany.

He was admitted to the bar in Tennessee in 1867, and followed the legal profession all his life. He was considered an excellent lawyer and has been in the best law firms in Albany. In fact, Judge Blackburn was one of the best authorities in constitutional law. He was elected county judge of Linn County, Oregon, in 1888, serving very successfully, and since that time has been known as Judge Blackburn. The climax of Judge Blackburn's political career was his election to the position of Attorney-General of Oregon in 1898. He served his state most faithfully and successfully in this most important position for four years and was generally regarded as one of the best officials who ever served Oregon in the position of Attorney-General.



DR. JAMES H. SAWYERS.



LILLIE SAWYERS LONG.

3rd S. G. Dr. James Houston Sawyers, born March 10, 1832; died May 26, 1857. Was sixth child of Josiah Sawyers. Married Miss Susan Brownlow, Oct., 1856. Susan Brownlow was born July, 1836. To this union one child was born, to wit:

4th S. G. Lillie Brownlow Sawyers, born Sept. 9, 1858; died Feb. 6, 1897. Buried Old Gray Cemetery.

Lillie Brownlow Sawyers married Rev. Samuel Long, a Methodist minister, President of the Washington Female College, Abingdon, Va. To this union one child was born, to wit:

5th S. G. James Sawyers Long, born Dec. 4, 1887. Graduated June, 1912, from Emory & Henry College.

3rd S. G. James Houston Sawyers, sixth child of Josiah Sawyers, graduated from Maryville College in 1851. He read medicine under Dr. James H. Rogers of Knoxville. Graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, in 1855, and at once began the practice of medicine as a partner of Dr. James H. Rogers, his preceptor. He married Miss Susan Brownlow, a daughter of ex-Governor Wm. G. Brownlow of Tennessee, October, 1856. He died May 26, 1858. Buried in Old Gray Cemetery, Knoxville, Tenn.

Susan Brownlow Sawyers in 1865 married David T. Boynton, who served in the Civil War as Assistant Surgeon of the 104th Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served as Pension Agent at Knoxville, Tenn., during the administration of President U. S. Grant. He was born Feb. 8, 1837; died July 7, 1888; buried in Old Gray Cemetery.

Mrs. Susan C. Boynton lived to a ripe old age, dying March 12, 1913, at the home of her son, Dr. Emerson Boynton, at Mountville, a suburb of Lancaster, Pa. Her remains were brought to Knoxville, Tennessee, and laid to rest in Old Gray Cemetery. By her second husband, Dr. Daniel T. Boynton, she leaves four children to mourn her loss: Lucile, wife of C. A. Benscoter, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Ilia, wife of F. P. Swindler, of Salt Lake, Utah; Edna, wife of Professor L. D. Huntoon, of New York City; and Dr. Emerson Boynton, of Mountville, Pa. The chief characteristics of Mrs. Boynton were her unfailing cheerfulness and generosity.

COL. WILLIAM M. SAWYERS.

Col. William M. Sawyers married as his first wife Miss Martha M. Diek of New Market, Tenn., September 20, 1857, and lived near New Market on a farm until the outbreak of the War, serving three years in the U. S. Army; was discharged in 1865. (See Military Record). For some years after this he was in the saw mill business near New Market, subsequently selling out his mill business. Moved about 1877 to Hillsdale, Iowa, moving from there to Texas, where he lived a few years, removing then to Brownsville, Oregon, where he now lives, enjoying good health at the age of seventy-nine years.

3rd S. G. William M. Sawyers, seventh child of Josiah Sawyers, was married to Miss Martha M. Diek, Sept. 20, 1857. Martha M. Diek was born March 9, 1833; died Jan. 5, 1870. To this union was born two children, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Emma White Sawyers, born Oct. 21, 1858; died Dec. 22, 1886.

2. Ella M. Sawyers, born Aug. 25, 1863.

4th S. G. Ella M. Sawyers married Edward Francis Dickinson, July 20, 1881. Edward Francis Dickinson was born Nov. 11, 1852; died March 11, 1905; buried Madison, Florida. To this union was born five children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. George Dial Dickinson, born July 1, 1882; married Dec. 19, 1911; lives at Madison, Fla.

2. Edward Francis Dickinson, born Sept. 1, 1884.

3. Charles Henry Dickinson, born June 29, 1888.

5th S. G. George Dial Dickinson married Frankie Russell, Dec. 19, 1911. Frankie Russell was born Oct. 20, 1889.

5th S. G. Edward Francis Dickinson, Jr., married Linnie Rae Hidiek, Nov. 20, 1907. Linnie Rae Hidiek was born January 3, 1889. To this union was born two children, to wit:

6th S. G. 1. Ella Rae Dickinson, born Jan. 2, 1909.

2. Edward Francis Dickinson, Jr., born June 20, 1910.

This family lives at Floral City, Fla.

3rd S. G. William M. Sawyers married as his second wife, Miss Mary E. Clarkson, of Hilldale, Iowa. Was married the 16th of September, 1879. Mary E. Clarkson was born Aug. 25, 1857; died Nov. 30, 1899. To this union was born four children, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. William A. Sawyers, born Aug. 30, 1880, in Texas.

2. J. F. Sawyers, born Oct. 24, 1882; died Oct. 24, 1888.

3. Robert H. Sawyers, born Sept. 22, 1888.

4. Myrtle May Sawyers, born Oct. 30, 1892.

3rd S. G. William M. Sawyers married as his third wife Mrs. Nannie B. Brinkley, June 4, 1906. Mrs. Brinkley Sawyers died Oct. 19, 1908.

WILLIAM A. CLAPP'S FAMILY—Continued from Page 82.

4th S. G. Lonzo Sawyers Clapp married Susan Elizabeth Bruce, May 9, 1898. L. S. Clapp is a merchant; resides at Harbison's Cross Roads, Tenn.

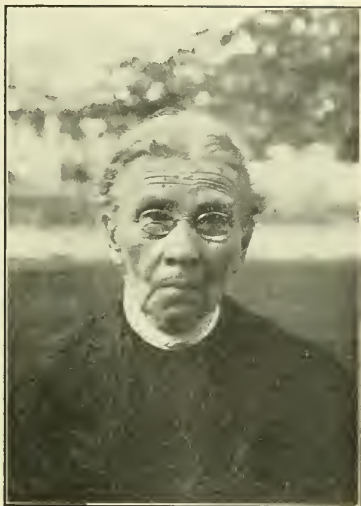
4th S. G. Mary Fannie Clapp married Charles T. Caldwell, Feb. 29, 1897. Mary Fannie Caldwell died Dec. 13, 1897. One child was born to this union:

5th S. G. David William Caldwell, born Dec. 3, 1897. Lives at New Market, Tenn.

4th S. G. Samuel Milton Clapp married Della Adair, March 4, 1898. No children. S. M. Clapp is a farmer, living near Corryton, Tenn.



John Anderson Roberts.



Emaline Sawyers Roberts.

3rd S. G. Narcissa Emaline Sawyers, eighth child of Josiah Sawyers, married to John Anderson Roberts, July 10, 1865. John A. Roberts was born March 15, 1836. To this union was born three children, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Gideon Alonzo Roberts, born March 18, 1866.

2. Lure Jennetta Roberts, born April 7, 1867; died Aug. 6, 1888; buried Washington Church.

3. Ida Lucrette Roberts, born Sept. 6, 1872.

4th S. G. Gideon Alonzo Roberts married in 1887 to Miss Marian Fannie Davis. To this union two children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Margaret R. Roberts, born August, 1888.

2. Winnie Davie Roberts, born Sept. 30, 1893.

4th S. G. Ida Lucrette Roberts married June 20, 1894, to Orin Cortez Beaman, born Nov. 25, 1868. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Archie Keeth Beaman, born Sept. 6, 1895.

2. Dean Melvin Beaman, born Feb. 10, 1898.

3. Mary Helen Beaman, born Feb. 10, 1898.

Orin C. Beaman and his brother are in the retail shoe business in the city of Knoxville, Tenn.

3rd S. G. Josiah Franklin Sawyers, tenth child of Josiah Sawyers, married Miss Mary E. Moore, born March 26, 1843; died May 18, 1904; married Nov. 7, 1866. To this union was born two children, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Earl M. Sawyers, born May 10, 1879.

2. Nora Sawyers, born Aug. 3, 1870.

Earl M. Sawyers married Feb. 14, 1905, to Miss Margaret E. Ford; lives at Russellville, Tenn.

Nora Sawyers married Robert White, Aug. 31, 1898. Robert White was born March 26, 1876. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Mamie Lou White, born May 25, 1903.

2. Vernon F. White, born Aug. 4, 1907.

3. Carl D. White, born Oct. 1, 1909.

WILLIAM CLAPP'S FAMILY.



William A. Clapp.



Rachel Sawyers Clapp, wife of
William A. Clapp.

3rd S. G. Rachel Amanda Sawyers, eleventh child of Josiah Sawyers, born Nov. 17, 1842, married William A. Clapp, Sept. 14, 1865. He was born July 4, 1840; died March 23, 1910. Buried Washington Church. Four children were born to this union, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. Lillie Auston Clapp, born July 4, 1866.

2. Lonzo Sawyers Clapp, born June 22, 1868.

3. Mary Fannie Clapp, born Sept. 9, 1870.

4. Samuel Milton Clapp, born Nov. 2, 1873.

4th S. G. Lillie Auston Clapp married Oscar L. West, July 7, 1887. Oscar L. West was born July 16, 1863; died July 7, 1901. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Francis Lenora West, born Jan. 4, 1889.

2. Frank Lonzo West, born Jan. 4, 1889.

3. Ethel Amanda West, born Nov. 11, 1890.

Francis Lenora West is a talented young teacher, having been connected with the Knoxville High School for several years. She is also a gifted reader of some note, at present a student at Columbia University, New York.

Ethel Amanda West is also a teacher, being connected with the Knoxville Public Schools. Is a graduate of Maryville College, Department of Expression, and is in demand for recitals constantly. She is also a teacher of expression.

5th S. G. Frank Lonzo West was married Feb. 27, 1913, to Miss Minnie Katherine Hodges, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hodges of Knoxville. She was born Sept. 17, 1891, and is a graduate of the Knoxville High School, being valedictorian of her class and a young woman of much intelligence. Mr. and Mrs. West reside in Knoxville, Tenn.

Frank L. West was born in Grainger County, Tenn., but while still a youth his parents moved to Knoxville, where his mother now resides.

Frank Lonzo West was elected a member of the Lower House of the Tennessee Legislature in the State election held in November, 1912. He is a Republican in politics and served with honor and distinction as a legislator

SEE PAGE 80 FOR BALANCE OF THIS FAMILY.



Thomas J. Rutherford and Wife,
Mary Jane Sawyers Rutherford.

3rd S. G. Mary Jane Sawyers, twelfth child of Josiah Sawyers, born Nov. 22, 1847. Thomas J. Rutherford, husband, born Dec. 23, 1845. Married July 22, 1866. To this union two children were born, to wit:

4th S. G. 1. James C. Rutherford, born June 19, 1867.

2. Lena L. Rutherford, born Aug. 25, 1869.

4th S. G. James C. Rutherford married Martha Obell Harris, 4th H. G., born 1868; married in 1888. Lives at Corryton, Tenn. To this union seven children were born, to wit:

5th S. G., 5th H. G. 1. Grace Rutherford, born 1889.

2. Irene Rutherford, born 1891.

3. Edith Rutherford, born 1893.

4. Clarence Rutherford, born 1895.

5. Jefferson Rutherford, born 1901.

6. Frank Rutherford, born 1905.

7. Edna Rutherford, born 1908.

Grace Rutherford married April 16, 1907, to C. B. Nance, born June 12, 1884. To this union one child has been born, to wit:

6th S. G.—6th H. G. Louisa Blevins Nance, born Jan. 25, 1909.

Irene Rutherford married April 20, 1909, to Bruce H. Chiles. No children.

4th S. G. Lena L. Rutherford married to Samuel S. Nance, Jan., 1889. To this union two children were born, to wit:

5th S. G. 1. Lucile Nance, born Dec. 23, 1890.

2. Mary Iva Nance, born April 18, 1892.

This family resides at Asheville, N. C.

Thomas J. Rutherford and his son, James C. Rutherford, are prosperous farmers, living between Blaine, Tenn., and Corryton, Tenn.



Harris Coat of Arms.

HARRIS FAMILY.

BY FRANCES M. SMITH
 "Eleanor Lexington"

"Rich in household possessions," is a meaning given for the name of Harris, which comes from the Anglo-Saxon word, "haara," meaning lord and master, and the natural inference is that worldly goods are the share and portion of a lord. The name, first Haara, became Harry, and "the son of Harry" was Harris—the letter "s" denoting the possessive case. Variations of the names are Harries, Horries, and Hers.

In England there are branches of the family in every shire, and in Wales the Harris family is well represented.

The oldest ferry in the United States, that from Boston to Chelsea, was kept by one Thomas Harris, in the early part of the Eighteenth Century.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, received its name from John Harris, an Englishman, who settled on the site of the town in 1726, and whose son established a ferry over the Susquehanna River in 1753. The town was founded in 1785, under the name of Harrisburg. This was afterward changed to Louisburg, but in 1791 it was incorporated under its present name.

A belle and beauty was Ann Harris, the daughter of John Harris, who came to this country in the early part of the Eighteenth Century. She had the honor of dancing in her youth with General Washington at a ball given by Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, at whose house she was then visiting. The dress she wore at that time was used a number of times since by her descendants, on occasions of state, and is still in the possession of her family.

Thirty-four different Coats-of-Arms have been granted at different times to as many branches of the Harris family.

PERSONAL RECORD OF SIMON HARRIS.

Simon Harris, born 1766, died May 11, 1831, buried Washington Church, is supposed to have been born in Southhampton County, Virginia. But little is known of this Harris family, out of which he came. We have been endeavoring to ascertain and connect him with some of the original Harris families of Virginia, Pennsylvania and North Carolina, but have not succeeded. It is presumed, however, that he was connected with and came from one of these original families who early emigrated to America from Scotland and Wales; the Harris name is a universal name, especially as connected with the Scotch and Welch families of Harris. He served in the Continental army during the latter part of the war and up to the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and was one of the soldiers who witnessed the surrender. He married Rebecca Davis, in 1796, she being a native of Rockbridge County, Va. But little is known of her family, but that she had a brother whose name was Kinchen, for whom Samuel, the twelfth child of Simon Harris, was named. From tradition, this Davis family was one of the substantial, wealthy families of Rockbridge County, Va. We, her grandchildren who are alive, well remember her relating that when she was but a girl of four or five years that the British soldiers would put her back of them on their horses and ride her up and down the public road, which goes to prove that she must have been a beautiful and attractive child. At the time of their marriage they located and lived for eleven years about four miles from Jerusalem, then the county seat of Southhampton County, Va., the county seat now being Courtland. At the end of this time he, with his family, moved and resided near Raleigh, N. C., where they lived for about ten years. At this time, Turner, their oldest child, was in the neighborhood of twenty-one years and decided to go West, possibly as far West as Missouri. The family decided to go with him, or follow him. Up to this time eleven children had been born in the family, three of whom had died in infancy, leaving eight. Mariah Crawford, T. J. Crawford's mother, has often repeated to him, and to others, of their removal from North Carolina, to Knox County.

This removal occurred in the fall of 1817. It is about three hundred miles from Raleigh, N. C., to Knox County, Tenn. They got a late start in the fall, winter came upon them, and a deep snow fell on the ground before they could get through the mountains. Four of the children were old enough to make the trip walking part of this journey, for the family was in poor circumstances, as far as providing transportation, and so far as we know, all that they had was conveyed in one or two wagons drawn by ox teams. We have from T. J. Crawford's mother the fact that she was about fifteen years old and was one of the children who walked part of this journey. It is to be presumed that Turner had a horse, for no young man at that time would start West without a horse. They possibly had one or two horses besides the ox teams. At what time they arrived upon the Holston River, about fifteen miles east of the city of Knoxville, is not known, but we presume that it was in mid-winter. Whether they stopped to spend the winter at this place, or stopped on account of the sickness of the oldest child, Turner, is not known, but during this winter Turner sickened and died, and was buried in, now, an unknown grave. The death of Turner cut short their Western tour and the family remained on this farm, then owned by a man by the name of McMillan, possibly two or three years. Here, on Sept. 12, 1818, was born their twelfth child, Samuel Kinchen Harris. Their next home was on a farm one mile north of old Washington Church, where they lived up to the death of Simon Harris, May 11, 1831.

But little is known of the early training of this family, but their surroundings and environments in North Carolina and Virginia were among the best citizens of those sections. We know that their surroundings must have been such as to impress upon them a wholesome, religious and moral influ-

ence, for they early connected themselves with old Washington Church. This family was so reared and trained by their pious parents as to place them in the first ranks of society, church and State; all marrying into the best families among the membership of old Washington Church.

In 1830 Simon Harris was informed by letter that his grandmother, who resided within four miles of the town of Jerusalem, then the county seat of Southhampton County, Va., had died, leaving him, either by will or as a sole heir, an estate consisting of two hundred acres of land and some valuable slaves, how many is not known. Upon receipt of this letter he rode all the way to Southhampton County, Va., to look after this estate. A man by the name of McGhee or Ghee was executor or administrator of this estate, and hearing that Simon Harris was coming, ran the negro slaves away and reported when he arrived that the slaves had run away, which was a common thing at that time, for they would work their way North. This was done to deceive Simon Harris. He became very angry at the actions of this man, so much so he determined that he would return at some unexpected moment and find the slaves.

However, he disposed of all the personal property except the slaves and a wagon and team, which he drove through to his home, by way of the salt works located at Saltville, Va., where he procured a load of salt which he brought home, arriving in the late winter or early spring. He was very sick when he arrived home, so much so that his condition from then until his death May 11, 1831, was so critical that his wife learned but little, if anything, about this estate.

The compiler has been making considerable effort to find out, if possible, if there was, or is now, any property. It is possible that this statement is all that will ever appear in this history. But it is hoped that the present investigations will result in some valuable information; if so, it will be added later.

Kinchen Davis and a brother, whose name we have not, were in the mercantile business in Rockbridge County, Va., and Simon Harris being at that time a man of considerable wealth, endorsed for them. In the course of time, about ten years after the marriage of Simon Harris to Rebecca Davis, the Davis Brothers failed in business and Simon Harris lost all his possessions, except that willed to him by his grandmother, which he never did get nor has it ever been possessed by any of the family since. This financial disaster was the cause of the removal of Simon Harris' family from Southhampton County, Va., to near Raleigh, N. C., and eventually to East Tennessee.

Originally, the Davis family and the Harris family were wealthy people, as is evidenced by Simon Harris being heir to his grandmother's property and traditions concerning his wealth. The Davis family also was wealthy and influential, for in that day and time a man in the mercantile business was compelled to have more than the average man.

After the death of Simon Harris in 1831, his wife, with the assistance of her son, Samuel K. Harris, and daughters, Clara, Mariah and Martha, continued to keep house up till the marriage of her son, Samuel, in 1840, at which time she, with her daughter Martha, made her home with her son Samuel, Clara making her home with her sister, Mariah Crawford. While Grandmother Harris made her home with Samuel Harris, she visited many months at a time with her other children. This visitation continued up till about two years prior to her death, spending these last two years in the home of Samuel Harris. About January 1, 1863, while walking across the floor, she stumbled on the carpet, fell and broke one of her hips, from which she never recovered, finally dying January 16, 1863, at the age of 86 years. She was buried by the side of her husband in Washington Church Cemetery.

Being a life-long Christian, she died in the full triumph of saving grace, leaving behind her, as an example worthy of imitation, a life well spent to her family, her country and her God.

SIMON HARRIS' FAMILY.

Simon Harris, born 1766; died May, 11, 1831; buried Washington Church. Rebeckah Davis, born March 15, 1777; died Jan. 16, 1863; buried Washington Church. Married about 1796. To this union twelve children were born, to wit:

- 2nd S. G. 1. Turner Harris, born 1797; died 1817.
2. Nancy Elizabeth Harris, born Feb. 20, 1799; died Dec. 20, 1864; buried Washington Church.
3. A boy, who died in 1801 in infancy.
4. Mariah Harris, born 1802; died Dec. 19, 1881; buried Washington Church.
5. A boy, who died in 1804.
6. Clara Harris, born 1806; died August, 1871; buried Washington Church.
7. Rebecca Harris, born 1808; died July 15, 1809; buried Washington Church.
8. James Jefferson Harris, born 1810; died Oct. 7, 1892; buried Washington Church.
9. Jacob Harris, born Nov. 18, 1813; died Jan. 16, 1894; buried Washington Church.
10. Martha Harris, born ¹⁸¹⁶~~1815~~, died Aug. ^{11 1875}~~24 1816~~; buried Washington Church.
11. Twin brother, dead born ¹⁸¹⁶
12. Samuel Kinchen Harris, born Sept. 12, 1818; died May 4, 1900; buried Anderson Cemetery.

NANCY ELIZABETH HARRIS INGRAM'S FAMILY.



James T. Ingram

Mary E. Edmondson

Son and daughter of Nancy Elizabeth Ingram.

2nd H. G. Nancy Elizabeth Harris, daughter of Simon Harris, was born February 20, 1799; died Dec. 20, 1864; buried Washington Church. Married William Ingram, born July 3, 1803; died Aug. 3, 1840; buried Washington Church. To this union was born eight children, to wit:

3rd H. G. 1. James T. Ingram, born Dec. 9, 1824; died Jan. 19, 1908; buried Fairfield, Mo.

2. Martha Jane Ingram, born July 6, 1826.

3. Mary Ellen Ingram, born June 27, 1828.

4. Thomas Jefferson Ingram, born Jan. 23, 1830; died, buried Washington Church.

5. Mariah Emaline Ingram, born July 29, 1833.

6. Rachel Melvira Ingram, born Sept. 29, 1835; died Dec. 14, 1839; buried Washington Church.

7. William E. Ingram, born Aug. 16, 1837; died July 8, 1838; buried Washington Church.

8. John Samuel Ingram, born May 21, 1839.

3rd H. G. James T. Ingram, first child of Elizabeth and William Ingram, born Dec. 29, 1824; married Rebecca Reed Ingram, born Oct. 15, 1824; died. To this union was born two children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. Mariah E. Ingram, born Dec. 12, 1849; died May 11, 1853; buried Washington Church.

2. Nancy Caroline Ingram, born Sept. 4, 1852; died Sept. 27, 1910; buried L. P. Union Church, Bentonville, Mo.

3rd H. G. James T. Ingram by his second marriage had three children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. William Turner Ingram, born Dec. 4, 1858; died Nov. 30, 1861; buried Washington Church.

2. Thomas Jefferson Ingram, born Sept. 2, 1860; died Oct. 28, 1860; buried Washington Church.

3. John Henry Ingram, born Sept. 21, 1861; died Sept. 23, 1874; buried Fairfield, Mo.

3rd H. G. James T. Ingram married as his third wife Miss Sarah C. Malone, born March 6, 1839; married Jan. 18, 1865; died Feb. 11, 1872; buried Fairfield, Mo. James T. Ingram died Jan. 19, 1908; buried Fairfield, Mo. To this union was born three children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. Laura M. Ingram, born Oct. 8, 1866.

2. Ella Ingram, born June 19, 1868; died Aug. 1, 1869; buried Chilla-cotha, Mo.

3. James M. Ingram, born March 26, 1870.

James T. Ingram was born in Knox County, Tennessee, in 1824, where he lived until about 1864, when he moved to Kentucky, in 1865, where he married his third wife. He lived in Kentucky until about 1870, removing then to Missouri, first to Chilla-cotha County for some years, then moved to Fairfield, Mo., where he died in 1908.

4th H. G. Nancy Caroline Ingram married John C. Miller about 1870. To this union was born eight children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Bettie B. Miller, born Dec. 25, 1871.

2. Myrtie L. Miller, born Dec. 14, 1877.

3. George F. Miller, born Feb. 5, 1882.

4. Laura E. Miller, born June 2, 1884.

5. Forrest H. Miller, born Nov. 8, 1886.

6. Dessie M. Miller, born March 4, 1889; dead; buried L. P. Union Cemetery, Bentonville, Mo.

7. Loie E. Miller, born Feb. 10, 1892.

8. Audrie C. Miller, born Sept. 28, 1898.

Nancy Caroline Miller died Sept. 27, 1910. Buried at L. P. Union Church, Bentonville, Mo.

5th H. G. Bettie B. Miller married Henry Demit, who was born May 5, 1870. To this union two children have been born, to wit:

6th H. G. 1. Fern Demit, born March 5, 1900.

2. Forrest Demit, born June 25, 1903.

5th H. G. Myrtle L. Miller married J. L. Cates, who was born March 15, 1876. To this union two children have been born, to wit:

6th H. G. 1. Chester Cates, born May 21, 1902.

2. Laurence Cates, born Dec. 3, 1908.

5th H. G. George F. Miller married Harriet Breshears, born Aug. 13, 1883. To this union three children have been born, to wit:

6th H. G. 1. Dolan Lester Miller, born June 2, 1906.

2. Noble North Miller, born Oct. 11, 1906.

3. Nolan Kenneth Miller, born Oct. 13, 1911.

5th H. G. Laura E. Miller married Jack Young, born Nov. 13, 1880. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

6th H. G. 1. Lennie Young, born March 25, 1908.

2. Bertie Young, born Feb. 25, 1913.

5th H. G. Loie E. Miller married Berchie Breshears, born 1891. To this union has been born one child, to wit:

6th H. G. Zelma Breshears, born April 19, 1913.

4th H. G. Laura M. Ingram was married Oct. 8, 1882, to W. A. Bird of Fairfield, Mo. To this union was born five children, to wit:

- 5th H. G. 1. Sarah Margaret Bird, born Nov. 3, 1883.
2. Nancy Sybel Bird, born March 25, 1885.
3. William B. Bird, born Dec. 7, 1886.
4. James H. Bird, born Jan. 4, 1889.
5. Lemuel Bird, born Jan. 4, 1889.
- Laura M. Bird lives at Fairfield, Mo.
- 6th H. G. Sarah Margaret Bird married Ferdanand Bailey, March 10, 1907. Ferdanand Bailey died Jan. 18, 1908; buried Bentonville, Mo. To this union was born one child, to wit:
 - 6th H. G. Ferdanand W. Bailey, born April 19, 1908.
- 5th H. G. William B. Bird married Zola McFerrin, Dec. 23, 1908. To this union two children have been born, to wit:
 - 6th H. G. 1. Bula B. Bird, born Dec. 1, 1909; died Dec. 31, 1909; buried Fairfield, Mo.
 2. Zelma Maree Bird, born April 28, 1911.
- William B. Bird and family live at Fairfield, Mo.
- 5th H. G. James H. Bird married Golda E. Crabtree, Dec. 24, 1909. To this union one son has been born, to wit:
 - 6th H. G. George Raymond Bird, born Sept. 20, 1910.
- James H. Bird lives at Fairfield, Mo.
- 5th H. G. Lemuel M. Bird married Miss O. C. Crabtree, Dec. 24, 1909. To this union one son has been born, to wit:
 - 6th H. G. William Ralph Bird, born Aug. 4, 1911.
- L. M. Bird lives at Fairfield, Mo.
- 4th H. G. James M. Ingram, born March 26, 1870, married Mary L. Kirby, Feb. 25, 1893. To this union was born five children, to wit:
 - 5th H. G. 1. Sarah B. Ingram, born Nov. 19, 1893; died Jan. 29, 1894; buried Fairfield, Mo.
 2. James M. Ingram, Jr., born July 19, 1895.
 3. Arnold A. Ingram, born May 19, 1898.
 4. Ira Luther Ingram, born Feb. 19, 1901.
 5. Tina Gilbert Ingram, born Sept. 2, 1904.
- 3rd H. G. Martha Jane Ingram, born July 6, 1826, married James Harris, who died April 3, 1881; buried Washington Church. To this union was born six children, to wit:
 - 4th H. G. 1. Rebecca Harris, born Jan 18, 1847.
 2. Mary Elizabeth Harris, born June 3, 1849.
 3. Richard Harris, born Jan. 25, 1852; died April 15, 1912; buried Washburn, Tenn.
 4. Isabell Harris, born 1856; died Dec. 2, 1885.
 5. Julia Harris, born July 26, 1867.
 6. Mariah Harris, born Aug. 1, 1869.
- 4th H. G. Rebecca Harris married Calvin Kitts, born June 2, 1839. They married August 18, 1882. To this union was born three children, two of whom are living, to wit:
 - 5th H. G. 1. Minnie Kitts, born June 2, 1886.
 2. Bess Kitts, born Feb. 23, 1890.
- Calvin Kitts is a farmer and trader. Has also been a Magistrate and teacher. Lives at Luttrell, Tenn.
- 5th H. G. Minnie Kitts was married in 1911 to Charley Davis, of Blaine, Tennessee.
- 4th H. G. Julia Harris, born July 26, 1867; married a Mr. Shipe about 1881. To this union was born four children, to wit:
 - 5th H. G. 1. Robert Shipe, born Dec. 21, 1882.
 2. Fleta Shipe, born Aug. 17, 1887; dead.
 3. Edna H. Shipe, born July 4, 1897.
 4. Reva Shipe, born Dec. 15, 1904.

Julia Harris Shipe married as her second husband J. V. Reagan, Sept. 2, 1911. They live in Knoxville, Tenn.

4th H. G. Mariah C. Harris, born Aug. 1, 1869, married J. W. Neal, born Feb. 21, 1866. They married July 2, 1891. To this union was born seven children, to wit:

- 5th H. G.** 1. Lucy Belle Neal, born April 30, 1892.
2. Hattie Lee Neal, born May 27, 1894.
3. Hubert Henry Neal, born Aug. 2, 1896.
4. Nellie Otelah Neal, born Dec. 19, 1899; died Jan. 6, 1900; buried Tazewell, Tenn.
5. Lillie Beatrice Neal, born Aug. 5, 1901.
6. William Luther Neal, born Aug. 31, 1904.
7. Johnnie William Neal, Jr., born March 5, 1907.

Mr. Neal and family reside at Dante, Knox County, Tenn. He is a farmer and contractor.

James Harris was a prosperous farmer and lived two miles east of the Washington Church, on the Washington Pike, where he and his wife lived and died.

3rd H. G. Mary E. Ingram, born June 27, 1828; married May 1, 1855, to John Samuel Edmondson, born Feb. 7, 1824; died May 18, 1865; buried Washington Church. To this union was born four children, to wit:

- 4th H. G.** 1. William Edmondson, born March 18, 1856; died Aug. 17, 1856; buried Washington Church.
2. Demarcus M. Edmondson, born Dec. 6, 1857.
3. Martha Elizabeth Edmondson, born Dec. 12, 1861; died Jan. 16, 1911; buried Hopewell Cemetery.
4. Ella Jane Edmondson, born Feb. 23, 1865.

4th H. G. Demarcus M. Edmondson married Oct. 25, 1893, to Hattie E. Meek, born May 23, 1866. To this union was born five children, to wit:

- 5th H. G.** 1. Ralph Edmondson, born July 29, 1894; died Oct. 6, 1899; buried Gouffan Cemetery.
2. Walter Edmondson, born June 24, 1896; died May 18, 1897; buried Gouffan Cemetery.
3. Herbert Edmondson, born Dec. 22, 1897; died June 27, 1898; buried Gouffan Cemetery.
4. Rosalie Edmondson, born Nov. 13, 1899.
5. Aileen Edmondson, born July 12, 1902.

4th H. G. Martha Elizabeth Edmondson married Pleasant Alexander Alley, Aug. 27, 1884. P. A. Alley was born Feb. 2, 1854; died Nov. 19, 1909; buried Hopewell Cemetery, Mascot, Tenn. Martha Elizabeth Alley died Jan. 16, 1911; buried Hopewell Cemetery. To this union was born five children, to wit:

- 5th H. G.** 1. Infant daughter born and died June 20, 1885.
2. William Alley, born Feb. 20, 1888.
3. Marshall Alley, born Dec. 17, 1890.
4. Glennie Lucile Alley, born Feb. 17, 1893.
5. Easter Lillie Alley, born April 2, 1899.

5th H. G. William Alley married June 25, 1911, to Miss Lockie Evans, born Aug. 22, 1891. One son was born to this union (6th H. G.), born July 1912.

5th H. G. Marshall Alley married Miss Bessie Carter, Sept. 27, 1911. Pleasant Alley was a farmer and lived at Mascot, Tenn.

4th H. G. Ella Jane Edmondson, born Feb. 23, 1865, married William Buckley Stormer, born 1860. They were married in 1887. To this union was born five children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Edward Wesley Stormer, born 1888.

2. Luey Mae Stormer, born 1890.

3. Ethel Rutelia Stormer, born 1891.

4. Charles Eugene Stormer, born 1893.

5. William Lawson Stormer, born 1909.

Mr. Stormer and family live in Hinds' Valley, Knox County, Tenn.

5th H. G. Edward Wesley Stormer married Dec. 24, 1911, to Miss Nora Mynatt, born in 1889. Lives on Beaver Creek, Knox County, Tenn.

John Samuel Edmondson, born Feb. 2, 1824, was the oldest son of John Baxter Edmondson. About 1850 he married a Miss Kirk, who died, leaving one son, James Edmondson, who died in 1910. His home was on a part of his father's farm on which his son, Marcus, now lives. J. S. Edmondson married as his second wife Mary Elizabeth Ingram. He lived and died at the old home, May 18, 1865, and is buried at the Washington Church Cemetery.

3rd H. G. Mariah Emaline Ingram, born July 29, 1833; married John P. Bledsoe, Oct., 1851. John P. Bledsoe was born Dec. 31, 1831; died about 1883. Mariah E. Ingram died about 1882. Both are buried in Texas. To this union was born eight children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. Nancy Jane Bledsoe, born Sept. 3, 1852; married John Chiles. Nancy Jane Bledsoe is dead. No children.

2. Mary Catherine Bledsoe, born July 31, 1855.

3. William F. E. Bledsoe, born March 14, 1858.

4. Malkija V. Bledsoe, born April 9, 1861; dead; married John Parvin; had two children (names not known).

5. Thomas Giles Bledsoe, born July 31, 1864.

6. Charles Bledsoe.

7. Alonza Bledsoe.

8. Aliee Bledsoe, married John Parvin; had one daughter (name not known).

John P. Bledsoe was a son of one of the Bledsoe families who were among the first emigrants from Virginia to Knox County, Tenn. He was born and raised on the head waters of Roseberry Creek, one mile north of the Washington Pike. At the time of his marriage he settled upon a part of the old farm, and lived there until he moved to Texas in 1878. The record of this family is not as complete as we would like to have had it, but owing to the fact that the entire family moved to Texas, and the father and mother being dead for over twenty years, the presumption is that the family is so scattered that we are only able to produce in this Record what has been written.

3rd H. G. John Samuel Ingram, born May 21, 1839, married Clara Anderson about 1860. To this union one daughter was born.

4th H. G. Josephine Ingram, who married Orvil Mynatt and moved to Texas.

John Samuel Ingram married as his second wife Jona Johnson. They live in Knox County, Tenn. No children. He is a prosperous farmer and stock trader and lives near Washington Church. John Samuel Ingram served as a private in Company C, First Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. Army, Civil War. (See Military Record).

Nancy Elizabeth Harris was born Feb. 20, 1799, in Southhampton County, Virginia. The Simon Harris family immigrated to Knox County, Tennessee, in 1817. Nancy Elizabeth married William Ingram about 1823. William Ingram was a son of one of the pioneer families who located in Knox County. Their home was about two or three miles east of the Washington Church on the Washington Pike, and is the same home now occupied by Steve Grove of this record. There they lived, raised their family, died and were buried at old Washington Church, of which they were members.



**T. J. Crawford, son of Mariah
Harris Crawford.**



Mariah Harris Crawford.

2nd H. G. Mariah Harris, fourth child of Simon and Rebecca Harris, born 1802; died Dec. 19, 1881; buried Washington Church. Married Thomas Crawford, born Aug. 4, 1794; died March 4, 1872. They were married about 1838. To this union was born one son, to wit:

3rd H. G. Thomas J. Crawford, born Feb. 21, 1840.

Thomas Crawford, born Aug. 4, 1794, was the son of Samuel Crawford, born 1758; died May 14, 1822; buried Washington Church. A Revolutionary soldier. Samuel Crawford, grandfather of Thomas J. Crawford, is also the great grandfather of the children of James C. H. Sawyers of this history; also the great grandfather of Drusilla Harris Crawford's children.

3rd H. G. Thomas J. Crawford was married to Annie E. Moore, born Feb. 22, 1861; married Nov. 22, 1882. To this union was born one daughter, Annie Mariah Crawford, born March 16, 1884. Thomas J. Crawford was a prosperous farmer, owning a large farm one mile north of Washington Church, being his father's old farm. He was also a prosperous merchant at the town of Gravelston, Tenn., for a number of years after the close of the Civil War up to his removal to Knoxville. About September, 1884, however, he disposed of his merchandise and farm, and with his family removed to the city of Knoxville, where they have resided ever since. He is a graduate of Maryville College, graduating from that institution about the outbreak of the Civil War.

A. Maria Crawford, daughter of T. J. and Annie Moore Crawford, was educated in the Knoxville City Schools and the University of Tennessee. She is a gifted young woman; began selling stories and verse to magazines when a junior in college; author of one book, "Roses and Rue." Has sold stories and articles to Munsey's Magazine, The Ladies Home Journal, Smith's Magazine, Outer's Book and other magazines; syndicate stories to McClure's Newspaper Syndicate; features to the New York Sun, etc.; juvenile stories to Presbyterian, Methodist, Catholic magazines and papers, as well as juvenile stories and verse to non religious publications.

2nd H. G. Clara Harris, born 1806; died August, 1871; buried Washington Church. Married to Amos Carter, as his second wife, about 1850, Amos Carter dying a few years thereafter. Amos Carter's home was at Spout Hollow, between McMillan Station and Mascot, Tenn. He was a devout Christian gentleman and a member of the Methodist Church.

REBECCA HARRIS ROBERTS' FAMILY.



James H. Roberts, son of Rebecca Harris Roberts.

Rebecca Harris Roberts.

2nd H. G. Rebecca Harris, born July 15, 1809; died Aug. 30, 1888; buried Washington Church. Henry G. Roberts, born Jan. 20, 1809; died Nov. 16, 1865; buried Washington Church. Married in 1839. To this union was born ten children, to wit:

3rd H. G. 1. William M. Roberts, born Feb. 13, 1830; died in infancy.

2. James H. Roberts, born Oct. 25, 1831; died Nov. 28, 1911.

3. Pleasant A. Roberts, born July 13, 1833; died July, 1896; buried Washington Church.

4. Mariah J. Roberts, born May 15, 1835; died Jan. 9, 1911; buried Jonesville, Va.

5. Andrew W. Roberts, born June 27, 1837.

6. Thomas J. Roberts, born May 11, 1840; died Feb. 2, 1871; buried Washington Church.

7. John M. Roberts, born July 15, 1842; died July 22, 1862; buried at Washington Church.

8. Franklin M. Roberts, born Dec. 23, 1845; died April 20, 1904; buried Washington Church.

9. Margaret A. Roberts, born Jan. 31, 1847; died Oct. 8, 1908; buried Old Gray Cemetery.

10. Emaline Roberts, born April 20, 1849.

JAMES HAMILTON ROBERTS' FAMILY.

3rd H. G. James Hamilton Roberts, second child of Rebecca Harris and Henry C. Roberts, born Oct. 25, 1831; married Jan. 15, 1852; died Nov. 28, 1911; buried Pleasant Grove. Married Saphrona Ellis, born Dec. 7, 1833; died May 8, 1892; buried Pleasant Grove. To this union was born twelve children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. Hugh L. Roberts, born Oct. 25, 1852; died June 23, 1853; buried Roberts Grave Yard.

2. Elnora Roberts, born May 28, 1854.

3. Cordelia Roberts, born March 1, 1856.

4. William P. Roberts, born Jan. 25, 1858.

5. Florada Roberts, born Dec. 4, 1860.

6. Lillie Irene Roberts, born 1862; dead; buried Pleasant Grove.

7. Lula Roberts, born 1865; died 1867; buried Roberts Grave Yard.

8. Love Roberts, born 1867.

9. Zula May Roberts, born 1870.

10. Charles T. Roberts, born Sept. 20, 1873; died June 27, 1907; buried Pleasant Grove.

11. Sidney Pleasant Roberts, born 1875.

12. Bunnie Roberts, born 1877.

James Hamilton Roberts was a farmer and tanner by trade, owning and operating a large tannery near Gravelston, Tenn. In religion he was a devout Methodist. He was above the average citizen in intelligence and usefulness in the community in which he lived. At the outbreak of the Civil War he espoused the cause of the South, his brother, Pleasant Roberts, also serving in the Confederate Army. Their father, however, was a Union man and adhered to the side of the Government throughout the entire four years' struggle. His home was near Gravelston, Tenn., where he lived to the good old age of eighty years, and was buried at Pleasant Grove.

4th H. G. Elnora Roberts, second child of James H. Roberts, born Oct. 25, 1852; married Thomas J. Snively, born 1848. Married 1878. To this union was born six children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Myrtle Snively, born 1879; married 1906 to Mr. Parker, lives at Gravelston, Tenn.

2. Harry Guy Snively, born 1884.

3. Bessie Lee Snively, born 1886.

4. Lueile Snively, born 1889.

5. Arthur Joe Snively, born 1891.

6. Ruth Jennings Snively, born 1896.

Thomas J. Snively died July 29, 1913, at Fountain City, Tenn. He was buried at Pleasant Grove, Union County, Tenn.

4th H. G. Cordelia Roberts, third child of James H. Roberts, born March 1, 1856, married Rev. John C. Runyan, a Methodist minister. To this union was born five children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Wexler Runyan.

2. Onslow W. Runyan.

3. Alice K. Runyan.

4. James Runyan.

5. Edwin Runyan.

Rev. John C. Runyan is dead and buried at Pleasant Grove.

5th H. G. Alice K. Runyan married Dr. Fred Neergard, residence, Rutledge, Tenn. To this union was born one child, to wit:

6th H. G. Fred Neergard, Jr., born Sept., 1907.

5th H. G. Edwin Runyan married Ova Boles. Live at Oakwood.

4th H. G. Florada A. Roberts, fifth child of James H. Roberts, born Dec. 4, 1860, married Aug. 9, 1881, to J. H. Stonesipher, born June 22, 1855; died Jan. 2, 1885; buried at the old home. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. J. H. Stonesipher, Jr., born Aug. 3, 1882; died March 28, 1884; buried Old Gray Cemetery.

2. May Stonesipher, born Dec. 9, 1883; died Jan. 7, 1884; buried Old Gray Cemetery.

Flora A. Stonesipher married as her second husband Arthur V. Sullivan, April 25, 1888. Lives in Knoxville, Tenn.

4th H. G. Lillie Irene Roberts, sixth child of James H. Roberts, born 1862; died May 2, 1892. Buried Pleasant Grove. Married Albert Sidney Davis. To this union was born one daughter, to wit:

5th H. G. Lillie Sidney Davis, born April 25, 1892.

4th H. G. Love Roberts, eighth child of James H. Roberts, born 1867, married Martin V. Clapp. To this union was born four children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Elsie Clapp, born 1892.

2. Saphrona Clapp, born 1897.

3. Zetta Clapp, born 1903.

4. Ned Ed Clapp, born 1909.

This family lives at Washburn, Tenn.

4th H. G. Zula May Roberts, born 1870, married James Bell. To this union one son was born, to wit:

5th H. G. James Joseph Bell.

4th H. G. Charles T. Roberts, tenth child of James H. Roberts, born Sept. 20, 1873; died July 27, 1906; buried Pleasant Grove. Married Luella Hill, Feb. 19, 1896. Luella Hill was born April 29, 1880. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Ellis C. Roberts, born Aug. 17, 1897.

2. Carl H. Roberts, born March 10, 1900.

4th H. G. Sidney P. Roberts, eleventh child of James H. Roberts, born Aug. 31, 1875; married Sept. 27, 1904, to Beatrice McClure, born Aug. 12, 1877. He lives at Whitesburg, Tenn., in the mercantile business. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Joe Jim Roberts, born Dec. 12, 1905.

2. Sidney Charles Roberts, born March 26, 1908.

4th H. G. Bunnie Roberts, twelfth child of James H. Roberts, born Dec. 26, 1877, married July 2, 1902, to Robert T. Boles, born May 13, 1876. Mr. Boles is a farmer and lumberman and lives in Union County, Tenn. To this union has been born four children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Guy J. Boles, born June 17, 1903.

2. Inez H. Boles, born Sept. 28, 1904.

3. Margrette T. Boles, born April 7, 1906.

4. Charles M. Boles, born Sept. 28, 1907.

3rd H. G. Mariah J. Roberts, third child of Rebecca Harris and Henry G. Roberts, born May 15, 1835; died Jan. 9, 1911; buried Jonesville, Va. Married to A. M. Brown, of Jonesville, Va., April 20, 1891. A. M. Brown died in 1907. Mariah J. Roberts Brown lived and died a member of Old Washington Church.

3rd H. G. Andrew W. Roberts, fifth child of Henry G. and Rebecca (Harris) Roberts, was born June 27, 1837; died Rutledge, Tenn. Married Jane Sanders, born 1845; married in 1864. To this union six children were born, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. John W. Roberts, born 1867.

2. Walter S. Roberts, born Nov. 8, 1868.

3. Mettie Roberts, born Feb. 6, 1870.

4. Jesse B. Roberts, born 1872.

5. Mollie Roberts, born Dec. 23, 1875; died Nov. 11, 1890; buried Rutledge, Tenn.

6. Frank Roberts, born Sept. 1, 1879.

7. Henry G. Roberts, Jr., born 1886.

8. Lucy Roberts, born May 23, 1882; died Dec. 8, 1890; buried Rutledge, Tenn.

John W. Roberts married Aug. 14, 1890, to Hattie Rucker, born Jan. 22, 1869; died May 29, 1905; buried Rutledge, Tenn. To this union four children were born, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Eva Roberts, born Aug. 23, 1891.

2. Persie Roberts, born May 7, 1897.

3. Lanie Roberts, born April 6, 1894.

4. Lena Roberts, born May 30, 1896.

John W. Roberts married as his second wife Laura Long, born Oct. 12, 1871; married Nov. 26, 1906. To this union two children have been born:

5th H. G. 1. Mosy Roberts, born Oct. 6, 1907.

2. Murphy Roberts, born Nov. 10, 1908.

Walter S. Roberts married Francis Lambert, Dec. 19, 1895, at Henderson, Ky. To this union three children have been born, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Andrew Lambert Roberts, born Jan. 4, 1898; died April 10, 1900.

2. Walter S. Roberts, Jr., born Jan. 3, 1902.

3. Judith Francis Roberts, born March 10, 1908.

Walter S. Roberts is an attorney at law and lives in Knoxville, Tenn.

Mettie Roberts married Dr. J. H. Campbell, born 1856, Rutledge, Tenn. Married Feb. 14, 1887. To this union four children have been born, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Meta Campbell, born Nov. 22, 1889.

2. Albert Campbell, born March 20, 1900.

3. Crillers Campbell, born September, 1907.

4. J. H. Campbell, Jr., born October, 1909.

Jesse B. Roberts married Oct. 10, 1896, to Crilla McDurmott. Live at Cleveland, Ohio. No children.

Frank Roberts married in 1902 to Edna Farris, born 1877. To this union was born one son, to wit:

5th H. G. Jesse B. Roberts, born Feb. 10, 1906.

This family lives at Bridge Water, N. C.

3rd H. G. Margaret A. Roberts, ninth child of Rebecca Harris and Henry G. Roberts, born Jan. 31, 1847; died Oct. 8, 1908; buried Gray Cemetery, Knoxville, Tenn. Married August, 1877, to Daniel Meek McMillan, born Dec. 28, 1843; died Feb. 10, 1907; buried Gray Cemetery. To this union was born three children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. Henry Graham McMillan, born June 14, 1878. Married June 16, 1910, to Miss Louise Barbour, of Nicholasville, Ky., born August 17, 1886.

2. Kate Annette McMillan, born Dec. 24, 1879; Knoxville, Tenn.

3. Robert McBee McMillan, born May 7, 1884; Knoxville, Tenn.

4th H. G. Robert McBee McMillan was married April 16, 1913, to Miss Phoebe A. Park, born 1890. Phoebe A. Park is a daughter of William A. Park, and granddaughter of the late Rev. James Park, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Knoxville, Tennessee, for over forty years.

Daniel Meek McMillan was born and raised at Mascot, Tenn. His father was Gaines McMillan. About 1890 he moved his family to Knoxville, Tenn., where he died in 1907. He and his wife are buried in Old Gray Cemetery, side by side. Daniel Meek McMillan was a soldier in the Union Army, serving in the 9th Tennessee Cavalry (See Military Record.)

3rd H. G. Emaline Roberts, tenth child of Rebecca Harris and Henry G. Roberts, born April 20, 1849, married Aug. 8, 1900, to Temple Harris Coram, who is a farmer and stock raiser near Byington, Tenn.



JOHN MONTGOMERY HARRIS.

MOST AFFECTIONATELY DEDICATED
 TO OUR DEAR
M O T H E R
 IN LOVING REMEMBRANCE
 OF
 WHAT SHE DID FOR HER CHILDREN.

By request of Dr. M. M. Harris and my sisters I have written a brief history of our father's and mother's family.

This duty, although a labor of love, is a difficult and delicate one. I have not fully satisfied myself with what I have written, but it is the best that could be done under all conditions. I have left my humble tribute, in loving memory, to the dear ones who have crossed the dark river, and have mentioned some of the more prominent acts and traits of character of the living.

The descendants of Col. John Sawyers and Simon Harris, as a class, are home-loving, law-abiding, country-loving and God-reverencing people. Few of them have so distinguished themselves as to be mentioned in the history of state and nation. But they belong to a citizenship who are the foundation and hope of the perpetuity of American institutions.

Our father's family is an integral part of these descendants. They met and are meeting their responsibilities; filled and are filling various places in life as becomes the descendants of an honorable ancestor. The individual who, in private life, with fearless heart and undaunted courage and noble purpose, fights the battles of life, may deserve as much credit and honor as he who wins his laurels in the field of battle.

I hope when the following pages may be read by any who may have known any of the dear departed or those yet living, that this reading may recall hallowed memories, and happy recollections.

With best wishes for all, I am,

Most sincerely,
 JOHN M. HARRIS.

JAMES JEFFERSON HARRIS' FAMILY.



James Jefferson Harris.

Rachel L. Sawyers Harris, wife of
J. J. Harris.

James Jefferson Harris was born near Raleigh, N. C., September 24, 1810. He was the second son of Simon and Rebecca (Davis) Harris, who had a few years before moved from Southhampton County, Virginia.

The family moved to East Tennessee in 1817.

J. J. Harris was an energetic, industrious young man, and anxious to earn something for himself. He cleared and grubbed a certain number of acres of land to pay for the first horse he ever owned. He was high spirited, proud, but not haughty, attended the school within reach and acquired a fair business education; and being endowed with a liberal share of good common sense, he was fairly well equipped for the battles of life. He was prudent in word and act, not hasty in drawing conclusions, but firm. He was by nature a lover of music, and having an excellent voice, he mastered and successfully taught vocal music in his young manhood. He was also a most excellent performer on the violin. He was a fine specimen of manhood, being six feet one inch tall barefoot, and weighed one hundred and eighty pounds.

On September 24, 1834, J. J. Harris married Rachel Louisa Sawyers, a most estimable, Christian woman. He bought the McCampbell farm, one half mile east of Washington Church, where they lived, reared their family and died. He was a useful man in his community, honest and upright in his dealings. He was a leader in church music and was a member of the Presbyterian Church and faithfully performed his Christian duties.

He was kind and affectionate in disposition, an accommodating neighbor and charitable to others. In politics he was an old time Whig. During the Civil War he was an uncompromising Union man and believed that the Union should be preserved at whatever cost, but was liberal in his views. His mind was so comprehensive that he was the end from the beginning. The family

had a number of thrilling experiences during the War, but the nerve and fearless manner of the mother and daughters saved the family from loss and serious trouble on several occasions. He was afflicted a great deal during the last years of his life, but he was patient and resigned through it all, and met death without fear, having full confidence in the promises of God. He died October 7, 1892, and was buried at Washington Church, by the side of his wife, who had preceded him over twenty years.

Rachel Louisa Sawyers was born in the upper end of Knox County, Tenn., March 4, 1812. She was the oldest daughter of John and Nancy (Shell) Sawyers, Jr., and granddaughter of Col. John Sawyers and Rebecca (Crawford) Sawyers. She was dutiful, kind and industrious. Early in life she consecrated herself to God and joined the Washington Church.

Rachel Louisa Sawyers and James Jefferson Harris were married Sept. 24, 1834. She was a woman of strong character, self-poised, broad minded, and of firm and resolute will. She was proud of her ancestry, and her mind was stored with traditions and much family history. She often related many traditions and much of this history to her children, giving thrilling accounts of the conflicts of the early settlers with the Indians, and especially the part her grandfather took in these conflicts, and also of his distinguished services at King's Mountain. She was like every true mother—devoted to her children, ever watchful of their physical needs and comforts, their mental improvement and spiritual welfare. She was a Presbyterian of the "Old School;" observant of the Sabbath, punctual at Church and Sunday School, taking her children with her, obeying the injunction "to bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." She felt consecrated to her life work and prayerfully tried to do her whole duty to God, her family and her neighbor. The sick, the poor and the needy were not forgotten, for she believed "inasmuch as ye do it unto one of the least of these, ye did it unto me." She had charity for all and malice for none. She contracted pneumonia, which was the cause of her death. When the summons came, she was at work for her Master. Although she did not live to a ripe old age (dying in her 61st year) what must have been her gratitude to God to see her children all reared and assuming the responsibilities of life—that all her cares and prayers for them had not been in vain.

The children all felt that they could not repay the full debt of gratitude they owed their mother. She died in the fullest confidence in the promises of God. Her faith was firm, immovable, sublime. Her last words were full of comfort, hope and joy. May we all imitate her virtues. She fell asleep March 26, 1872. "The pure in heart shall see God."

James Jefferson Harris, born Sept. 24, 1810, was married to Rachel Louisa Sawyers, born March 4, 1812; married Sept. 24, 1834. To this union was born the following children, to wit:

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. 1. John Montgomery Harris, born Dec. 1, 1835.

2. James J. Harris, Jr., born June 30, 1837; died Sept. 3, 1837; buried Washington Church Cemetery.

3. Rebecca Evelyn Harris, born Aug. 8, 1838; died Feb. 20, 1909; buried Greenwood Cemetery.

4. Julia Ann Harris, born July 3, 1840; died Sept. 6, 1912; buried Greenwood Cemetery.

5. William Simon Harris, born May 15, 1842; died Aug. 11, 1908; buried New Gray Cemetery.

6. Nancy Drucilla Harris, born Feb. 6, 1845.

7. Sarah Jane Harris, born Jan. 12, 1847.

8. Maria Isabel Harris, born Dec. 24, 1848; died July 14, 1851; buried Washington Church Cemetery.

9. Susan Louisa Harris, born June 6, 1851; died July 31, 1851; buried Washington Church Cemetery.

4th S. G.—3rd H. G. John M. Harris was born Dec. 1, 1835. He taught his first school in his 18th year. Also taught the next year. He entered Maryville College, taught during vacation to supplement help from the family, and graduated in June, 1860, with the degree of A. B. He won two of the three medals for declamation during his college course. For the next four and a half years, see Military History of this volume. He returned home after the close of the war, opened school in Walnut Grove Academy in spring of 1866. August 29, 1866, he married Miss Martha Jane Frazier, a teacher of fine attainments. She assisted him that fall and next year, 1867, at Rutledge, Grainger County, Tennessee. In January, 1868, he was elected Professor of Sciences and Languages in Holston College, New Market, Tennessee. Here their babe, Iulus, was born May 11, dying May 19, 1868. He resigned at the close of this year. He sat by the bedside of his invalid wife, who was lingering with tuberculosis at the home of her uncle, Dr. B. Frazier, till death claimed her, when she calmly fell asleep, July 18, 1869, in the fullest confidence of the Christians' hope.

He opened school at Oak Dale Academy, Knox County, where he taught two terms. In the fall of 1870 he assumed the duties of Tax Collector of Knox County, having been previously elected in March. On December 1, 1870, he married Miss Harriet Jane Tunnell, a young woman of fine attainments, one of his late pupils. During the two following winters he taught a free night school for the poor boys and girls of Knoxville. Was re-elected Tax Collector in 1872. Was assisted for a short time in his night school by Maj. J. L. Murphy, and during the remainder of the winter by Miss Delia Baxter, daughter of Judge John Baxter, and Miss Helen Baily, daughter of Dr. Baily of Knoxville, Tenn. In the winter of 1876 they moved to Texas. They taught in Ellis County, Hill County and Basque County. He was chairman of the Board of Examiners of Basque County three years. They lived on a farm till 1875, when they returned to Tennessee, finally settling in Fountain City, a suburb of Knoxville. A few swiftly flying years and another happy union was severed by the death of his wife. Feb. 12 she took pneumonia, and on March 17, 1907, she quietly fell asleep. He lived alone most of the time, visiting relatives and friends till March 20, 1911, he married Miss Sarah Frazier, a woman of fine attainments. They are now living happily on the old Judge T. N. Frazier homestead five miles east of Nashville, Tenn.

Martha Jane Frazier was born August 29, 1842, in Greene County, Tenn. She was a daughter of Abner and Jane (Dinwiddie) Frazier and a granddaughter of Abner, Sr., and Mary (Edmondson) Frazier, and great granddaughter of Hon. Samuel and Rebecca (Julian) Frazier. Her parents died during her girlhood and her uncle, Dr. Beriah Frazier, of Pikeville, Tenn., took her, cared for her, and educated her. She graduated from the Pikeville Academy in her nineteenth year. The ladies of Pikeville selected her to present for them a United States flag to the company of Pikeville Home Guards in February, 1861. In her address she predicted "that the Union would be preserved, and that after peace had been restored, the United States would enter upon an era of prosperity, and attain a wealth of greatness of which the patriot never dreamed." She began teaching soon after her uncle, Dr. B. Frazier, moved to Knox County.

She and John M. Harris were married August 29, 1866. She assisted him at the Walnut Grove Academy that fall, and at Rutledge in 1867. They moved to New Market, Tennessee, where their babe, Iulus, was born, May 11, 1868. But this soul bud was not long permitted to cheer their hearts, only long enough to awaken and start into rapturous flow all the well-springs of the love of the parents' hearts, for, on the 19th of May, 1868, this soul bud was transplanted into the Garden of God. Tuberculosis of the lungs developed.

and for fourteen months she lingered, waiting for the dread summons without a murmur, but sometimes wondering why she had not been called home. She bore this affliction with a fortitude that was truly sublime. She was a devout, consecrated Christian woman, a member of the Presbyterian Church. Life with all its temptations, its duties and responsibilities lay like an open book before her. She left the following rules of life—a sure guide to Heaven:

1. "Do not neglect to pray to God daily."
2. "Do not fail to read at least one chapter of your Bible every day."
3. "Let no slight hindrance detain you from your Church and Sunday School."
4. "Choose your companions from among those who love improvement and maintain an upright character."

Though cut down in the bloom of young womanhood, in her short life of less than 27 years she accomplished much. How few of us have accomplished as much! She was a successful teacher. Her heart went out to the needy, and left an impression on her husband which resulted in his teaching the "Free Night School" later in Knoxville. The good that we do lives after us. She met the King of Terrors without a tremor, and in the triumphs of an abiding faith in the promises of God. She fell asleep July 18, 1869. "The pure in heart shall see God." She was by her own request buried at the Washington Church Cemetery, and her husband had the remains of the babe removed from New Market and buried by her side. Later, the remains of both were removed to the lot in Greenwood Cemetery, Knoxville, where the second wife has been buried, and where the husband and father will also be buried.

Harriet Jane Tunnell was born in Anderson County, Tennessee, Sept. 12, 1849. She was the third daughter of John and Talitha (Wood) Tunnell and granddaughter of Hon. Wm. 3rd and Elizabeth (Worthington) Tunnell, and granddaughter of Clement and Hannah Wood, and great granddaughter of Wm. 2nd and Mary (Macy) Tunnell, and great, great granddaughter of Wm. 1st and Anne (Howard) Tunnell. Her parents moved to Knox County, Tennessee seven miles north of Knoxville, when she was about nine years of age. Phthisis and the Civil War prevented her from attending school for several years. But she was fond of books and formed the habit of reading early in life. She was a pupil of John M. Harris for two terms, whom she married December 1, 1870. During the next six years she studied, read and wrote all of her spare time from her domestic and social duties. She wrote a historical story founded on facts and occurrences of the Civil War. She had the power of invention, a retentive memory, a clear conception, a vivid imagination, and a well-balanced judgment. She assisted her husband in teaching in Texas, a line of work for which she was well fitted. Her innate goodness, kindness and gentleness gave her a power for good in the school room. Her husband often asked her counsel in the more difficult problems of school work. While on the farm in Texas she studied music, without a teacher, and became a fairly good performer. After they settled in Fountain City, Tennessee, she wrote the first sketch of a story of Captain Kidd's time, weaving into it Spanish, French, English and American history. She won a prize in a contest offered by the Knoxville Sentinel for a story founded on the campaign of King's Mountain. She was highly complimented by the editors of the Journal and Tribune for her defence of the character of the men composing the army of General Sam Houston in the San Jacinto campaign. This defense was in reply to an article in said paper criticizing the Texas army. When she was about ready to re-write both of her historical stories she was stricken with pneumonia and died March 17, 1907, and was buried in Greenwood Cemetery. She committed her soul to God in the brightest hope of a blessed immortality. "The pure in heart shall see God."

Sarah Frazier was born in Pikeville, Tennessee, February 25, 1849. She was the oldest daughter of Judge Thomas N. and Margaret (McReynolds) Frazier; granddaughter of Abner and Mary (Edmondson) Frazier; also granddaughter of Hon. Samuel and Jane (Hale) McReynolds, and great granddaughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Julian) Frazier. She attended Pikeville Academy. At an early age she manifested unusual musical talent. She could play accompaniments for her sister before she could reach the pedals of the piano. The family moved to Middle Tennessee in 1864, and in 1867 bought a farm in Davidson County, five miles east of Nashville, where the family has lived ever since. She had a private teacher for two years and attended Franklin College one year, and Soule College at Murfreesboro for two years. She loved to read, and preferred standard prose to poetry and fiction. She was passionately fond of music, and was so remarkably apt in catching musical airs and so accurate, she seldom used her music except for the most difficult pieces. She successfully taught private classes in music for several years. She became a member of the Presbyterian Church in her girlhood. She is ever ready to visit the sick and to help the needy. Goodness, gentleness, unselfishness and the thoughtful consideration of the comfort and pleasure of those around her are prominent traits in her character. There was an unusual strong attachment between her and her father. His death cast a shadow over her life. Her mother was her all absorbing care and devotion during her declining years, filling a place which none but a devoted daughter could fill—anticipating her wants and gratifying her wishes. She married John M. Harris February 20, 1911, and in six brief days her mother died suddenly of heart failure, living only a few minutes after the attack. The suddenness of this affliction so intensified the shock as to make it almost unbearable. With Christian resignation she submitted to this dispensation of Divine Providence. She and her husband are living happily at the old Judge Frazier homestead, five miles east of Nashville, Tennessee.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Rebecca Evelyne Harris, oldest daughter of James J. and Rachel L. (Sawyers) Harris, was born Aug. 8, 1837. She was a kind and affectionate child, a dutiful daughter. She joined the Presbyterian Church in early girlhood. Being an apt pupil, she taught one term of school at the age of 16 years, and succeeded very well. She was a woman of strong character; was a devoted mother; generous and charitable. She took an active part in all church work. She was a useful, noble Christian woman. Like all the family, she was fond of music, and having a voice full and melodious, she acquired some local distinction as a singer. In May, 1875, she married John Prior Crawford. They lived on a farm two or three years. They moved to Knoxville, where she resided until her death, Feb. 20, 1909. J. P. Crawford died in 1907. John P. Crawford was a successful school teacher. He was a son of Hugh F. Crawford, and grandson of Sam Crawford, a Revolutionary soldier, referred to in this history. To Rebecca Evelyne Harris and John Prior Crawford one son was born, to wit:

4th H. G.—5th S. G. James Sawyers Crawford, born July 27, 1876.

James Sawyers Crawford was married to Miss Lucy Elmira Tillery, July 16, 1908. To this union three children have been born, to wit:

5th H. G.—6th S. G. 1. Mary Evelyne Crawford, born April 24, 1909.

2-3. Helen Love and Sarah Jane Crawford, born June 9, 1911.

James Sawyers Crawford was a bright boy, full of energy and ambition. He was a popular "newspaper boy" from 8 to 14 years of age, when he secured work with a clothing firm in Knoxville. He is still engaged in this line of work, being a traveling salesman for a leading wholesale clothing house in Knoxville. He is a young man of pleasing address; is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Lucy E. Tillery, his wife, was born Sept., 1886. She is a daughter of Dr. S. L. Tillery, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



Rebecca Evelyn Harris Crawford.



Julia Ann Harris Smith.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Julia Ann Harris, born July 3, 1840, died Sept. 6, 1912; buried Greenwood Cemetery. She was married November 16, 1871, to Homer Smith, a young farmer of the neighborhood. To this union five children were born, to wit:

- 4th H. G.—5th S. G.** 1. Mattie Louise Smith, born July 24, 1873.
 2. Charles Owen Smith, born October 9, 1875.
 3. William Judson Smith, born February 4, 1878.
 4. Alice Coffin Smith, born August 6, 1880.
 5. Jennie Smith, born December 11, 1883.

Julia Ann Smith was a naturally modest, kind and affectionate woman. In her early girlhood she became a member of the Presbyterian Church. They lived in Knoxville for a few years, where her husband was employed by the Southern Railway Company. Afterwards they moved to the old J. J. Harris homestead, where they lived a few years. She was a great comfort to her father during the last years of his life. After his death, they remained on the farm for a few years and returned to Knoxville, where they still reside. She deserves great credit for the sacrifices she made for her children. She was a devoted Christian mother. Her children are also members of the Presbyterian Church.

Julia Ann Harris Smith was an invalid for twelve years. She bore her afflictions with Christian resignation. She was tenderly cared for by her children. In August, 1912, her condition grew worse and on September 6, 1912, she quietly fell asleep in the fullest confidence of the Christian's hope. She was buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

Homer Smith was born in Knox County, Tennessee. He was the son of Israel O. Smith and Lucy Smith, and grandson of John Smith. He was industrious, a natural genius, and could make almost anything in the line of woodwork. He was a fine carpenter and worked in the shops of the Southern Railway Company for several years after the family moved to Knoxville.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Mattie Louise Smith, born July 24, 1873, was married December 9, 1903, to Alonzo Webb. She possesses a talent for dress-making and made that her profession, until her marriage. She is a bright young woman, full of energy, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. Her husband, Alonzo Webb, is an energetic young business man, having run a livery stable in Knoxville for several years. He sold out this business to accept the position as Superintendent of the Street Railway System of Tampa, Fla., where they now reside. They are prosperous and happy.

5th S. G.—4th H. G. Charles O. Smith, born October 9, 1875, married Lou Ella Lankford, November 22, 1906. He was a dutiful boy, full of life and, being the oldest boy, assumed duties earlier than he would have done under different conditions. He was clerk in a hardware establishment for a number of years, but resigned to take a position with the L. & N. R. R. Co., by which company he is still employed, receiving a good salary. He is also a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Lou Ella Lankford, is energetic and ambitious. She is a competent bookkeeper and an expert stenographer, and although married, she still holds a responsible position with the firm by whom she was formerly employed. She is a woman of fine attainments and strong character.

5th S. G.—4th H. G. William J. Smith, born February 4, 1878, married Clara Herron, June 23, 1909; Clara Herron Smith died in 1910. She was a daughter of Rev. C. S. and Clio (Miles) Herron—he being a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. William J. Smith took a business course and in a few years he was put on the road as traveling salesman for a Knoxville firm. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and takes an active interest in all church affairs, and is a member of the Y. M. C. A. He is public spirited to an unusual degree.

His wife was a young woman of fine attainments and was a successful teacher. Their married life was of short duration, for she was cut down suddenly in full bloom of young womanhood. Being a consecrated Christian, it was a consolation to her husband and friends to know that she was ready to go.

5th S. G.—4th H. G. Alice C. Smith was born August 6, 1880. She was a valued employee of a large department store in Knoxville for a number of years. She is active in church work and Sunday School, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

5th S. G.—4th H. G. Jennie Smith was born December 11, 1883. She early displayed a remarkable talent for dressmaking. She was chief cutter and fitter in one of the largest department stores in Knoxville for a number of years.

WILLIAM S. HARRIS' FAMILY.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. William Simon Harris was born May 5, 1842; was the second son of J. J. and R. L. (Sawyers) Harris. He attended the common schools and worked on the farm and taught two schools before he was 20. But the Civil War interfered with his school work. After the War he attended Walnut Grove Academy for one year, then took charge of the farm. He owned a nursery and traveled part of the time, selling his own trees. He

studied music and was a leader of the choir at Washington Church, of which he was a member. He was also an excellent performer on the violin. On December 9, 1875, he married Miss Texas Timmons, of Jefferson City, Tenn., and to this union two daughters were born—Una, born Nov. 10, 1876, and Lelia, born Oct. 26, 1879. In 1882 he moved to Knoxville and secured a position as bookkeeper for a dry goods store and later of a hardware firm. His wife died December 24, 1886, and was buried at Jefferson City, Tenn. He was clerk in the office of a pension attorney, later buying out his employer and running the business himself. He soon built up a good business, as he was favorably known all over East Tennessee, and having been a Union soldier, this aided him in securing pension claims. He was public spirited and liberal to charitable organizations. His happy disposition made him jolly and companionable. Strictly upright and honest in his dealings.

On the 11th of August, 1889, he married as his second wife Miss Anna Lewis, a teacher of fine attainments. William S. Harris was a constant sufferer for four or five years when Bright's Disease developed and he died August 11, 1908.

Texas Timmons was born at Jefferson City, Tenn., in 1842. She was fond of music in childhood and later was a successful music teacher. She played the guitar and sang well. She was full of energy and ambitious to attain her ideals. Was a member of the Presbyterian Church and active in church work. She was cut down in the noon of life with tuberculosis, Dec. 24, 1886. She was a most excellent Christian woman.

Anna Lewis, his second wife, was born in Indiana, February 28, 1859. After her father's death the family came to Loudon County, Tenn., where she was a successful teacher for several years. Here she married William S. Harris, August 11, 1889. She was a great help to her husband at times in the office, as she was well qualified to perform any line of clerical work. She was a member of the Friends' Church and a most noble Christian woman.

5th S. G.—4th H. G. Una Harris, daughter of William Simon and Texas (Timmons) Harris, married Mack Anderson, September 20, 1898. To this union was born one son, to wit:

6th S. G.—5th H. G. Frank Anderson, born May 26, 1901. Frank is a bright, promising boy.

In about four years after this marriage, she secured a divorce and the custody of her son. She married Arthur Bell, in 1909. Mr. Bell is a contractor and builder. To this union one son has been born, to wit:

6th S. G.—5th H. G. Ralph Thomas Bell, born June 19, 1910.

5th S. G.—4th H. G. Lelia Harris took a business course in stenography and bookkeeping and was soon an expert in her work. She was connected with R. G. Dun & Co., also Bradstreet, of Knoxville, for several years. While on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Crawford, in Indianapolis, she secured employment with a law firm there, and after holding this position for several years, she married Edward Steel, a partner in the Bryce Bakery firm. Young Steel is a prominent, successful business man.

4th S. G.—3rd H. G. Nancy Drucilla Harris was born February 6, 1845. She was the third daughter of J. J. and Rachel L. (Sawyers) Harris. She



Drucilla Harris Crawford.



Jennie Harris Carter.

was married March 1, 1866, to Thomas E. Crawford, a young farmer of the neighborhood. They moved to Indianapolis, Ind., where he had been in business a year or two, and where the family still resides. To this union five children were born, to wit:

- 5th S. G.—4th H. G.** 1. Samuel M. Crawford, born Dec. 4, 1866.
 2. Charles C. Crawford, born August 18, 1868.
 3. Sarah Louise Crawford, born November 25, 1871.
 4. John Harris Crawford, born February 4, 1876.
 5. Edward T. Crawford, born August 31, 1878.

Nancy Drucilla Crawford was a dutiful daughter, of a cheerful and happy disposition. She was a young woman of fine appearance. She was a lover of music, had an excellent voice, which she still retains to a remarkable degree. She displayed the same energy and force of character in her married life that she did when a girl. She takes an active interest in all church and charitable work. She is a good business woman, taking life in a practical way and is a most excellent, noble, useful Christian woman.

Thomas Edward Crawford was born in Knox County, Tennessee, in 183—. He was the third son of Andrew and Sarah (Meek) Crawford. He was an industrious young man. He worked on the farm and attended school till his manhood. He married Miss Nancy Drucilla Harris, March 1, 1866. They moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, lived on a farm near there for a few years, then moved to the city, where he went into business and where the family still lives. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

None of the boys are married. Samuel M. and John H. Crawford are harness and saddle makers, and doing a profitable business. Charles C. Crawford is a successful traveling salesman for one of the largest and strongest dry goods firms in Indianapolis, by whom he has been employed for a number of years at a handsome salary. Edward T. Crawford is a gilder and finisher in artistic work, in which he is an expert and commands a good salary. They are all steady, moral, noble boys.

5th S. G.—4th H. G. Sarah Louisa Crawford, born November 25, 1871, was married to John P. Caldwell of Indianapolis, Ind., October 25, 1892. To this union one son was born, to wit:

6th S. G.—5th H. G. Earl Leroy Caldwell, born Nov. 24, 1894.

Sarah L. Caldwell is a dutiful daughter, cheerful and kind. She graduated from the Indianapolis High School with some distinction in her classes. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, a leader, and zealous in all church and charitable work. Her husband, J. P. Caldwell, is a contractor, and is prosperous, as is attested by his success. Earl Leroy Caldwell, their son, graduated from the city schools and is attending the Manual Training High School, in which work he takes great interest.

4th S. G.—3rd H. G. Sarah Jane Harris was born Jan. 12, 1847. She was the fourth daughter of J. J. and Rachel L. (Sawyers) Harris. She was married October 29, 1868, to William R. Carter, a splendid young man of the old 18th district. To this union two sons were born, to wit:

5th S. G.—4th H. G. 1. Earl Elmo Carter, born Aug. 3, 1869.

2. Edgar Romeo Carter, born May 23, 1873.

Sarah Jane Harris Carter was by nature a kind, affectionate and dutiful child. She joined the Presbyterian Church at an early age. She takes an active part in church and charitable work, and is watchful and attentive to the sick of the neighborhood. She is an active member of the Woman's Relief Corps (being a charter member), an organization that is an auxiliary to the G. A. R. She was Treasurer of W. R. C., Department of Tennessee, for several years. She is an excellent, noble, useful Christian woman. She, too, had musical talent, and sings well yet. Goodness, gentleness, and unselfishness are prominent traits in her character.

William Randolph Carter was born in Knox County, Tennessee, November 14, 1843. He was reared on the farm and attended the common schools until after the War, when he entered Walnut Grove Academy, where he received his business education. After his marriage to Sarah Jane Harris they lived in the country till early in 1872, when they moved to Knoxville. He worked at his trade, a carpenter, for twelve years, and in 1882 was elected Register of Knox County for one term of four years. He then went into the grocery business in North Knoxville, where he is still engaged in that business under the firm name of "W. R. Carter and Sons." He wrote a history of the First Tennessee Cavalry, upon which he has been highly complimented for correctness, completeness and impartiality, and from his special fitness he was selected to write the Military History of this volume. He is a successful business man and honest and upright in all his dealings.

He is an enthusiastic Grand Army man and a charter member of his post. Is passionately fond of books, and devotes much of his spare time to reading. Never read a novel, never has used tobacco or whiskey, profane language or smoked a cigar, though he was a soldier for three years. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

5th S. G.—4th H. G. Earl Elmo Carter, eldest son of Sarah J. (Harris) and W. R. Carter, was born in the 18th district of Knox County, August 3, 1869. He entered the University of Tennessee in September, 1885. At this time there were four companies of Cadets at the University and he was assigned to "Company D." He took an active interest in all military exercises and soon became one of the best drilled Cadets on the Hill. While a private

he won a gold medal for being the best drilled cadet in the battalion. Later he was promoted to Captain of his company, which position he held till his graduation in 1890. He next took a business course and entered the retail grocery business with his father. He is also interested in raising fancy poultry. He handles the single comb Brown Leghorns, and took first prize at the World's Fair at St. Louis in 1904. He has been called "The Brown Leghorn King." He owns one fruit farm and has a one-third interest in another one, from both of which he receives handsome incomes. He is a high-toned, public spirited young man, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

5th S. G.—4th H. G. Edgar Romeo Carter, second son of W. R. Carter and Sarah Jane (Harris) Carter, entered the University of Tennessee. He joined the band as drummer, which he held till he left school. He took a business course and accepted a position as clerk in the office of the Southern Railway Company in Knoxville, where he worked for several years, when he resigned and accepted a position in the U. S. Pension Office in Knoxville, where he remained four years. See Military History for next years of his life. On December 18, 1900, he married Miss Charlotte A. Peyton, of Greensboro, N. C. To them a son was born Sept. 18, 1901. He is president and manager of the E. R. Carter Coal Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he now resides. This company does exclusively a wholesale business and is rapidly forging itself to the front.

Charlotte A. Peyton is a woman of literary taste, fine attainments and high ideals. She is kind and companionable, and of firm and resolute will. Her life is unified with the care of their son, in aiding his physical and restraining his mental development. She is a social leader in the circle in which she moves. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

6th S. G.—5th H. G. Edgar Robert Carter is a boy of unusual mental development. Though restrained, he learned to read without aid before he was five years old. He is an ardent lover of books. He loves history, preferably military. He wrote a creditable story entitled "Love and War," of eight chapters, over 900 words, when he was ten years old. He is now in the seventh grade, and although he applies himself to his studies, he loves outdoor sport.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Marie Isabel Harris was born December 24, 1848. She manifested at an early age unusual mental powers. By the time she was three years old she knew the airs and most of the words of fourteen sacred songs, and could lead in singing most of them. But she was too bright a gem for earth and was called home to God July 14, 1852.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Susan Louisa Harris, sixth daughter of J. J. and R. L. (Sawyers) Harris, was born January 6, 1851, died July 31, 1851. Was taken to the bosom of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto Me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

JACOB HARRIS' FAMILY.



Jacob Harris.

Elizabeth Mynatt Harris, wife of
Jacob Harris.

2nd H. G. Jacob Harris was born November 18, 1813; died January 16, 1894; buried Washington Church. He married Elizabeth Mynatt, November 28, 1836. They were married by Rev. Gideon S. White. Elizabeth Mynatt was born July, 1818; died July 30, 1872; buried at Washington Church. At the time of his marriage he settled upon a farm one mile north of the present town of Corryton, Tenn., where he lived and reared his first family. His second wife was Catherine Greenway, born October 12, 1836; died April 29, 1911; buried in Condon Cemetery, near the old home.

Jacob Harris was one of the substantial citizens of Knox County, Tennessee; sober, industrious and reliable in all transactions, so much so that his word was as good as his bond. He took a lively interest in politics and questions of interest relative to State and Nation. He was fond of sports and amusements. He entered into the games of his day, such as horse racing for amusement. One of the games of the day when he was a young and middle-aged man was a neighborhood shooting match, at which a beef would be put up and raffled off. He became so efficient as a marksman at such shooting matches that he never failed to carry away one of the best prizes, which was a hind quarter of the beef. The beef was divided into five parts, the two hind quarters being the first and second prizes; the two front quarters being the third and fourth prizes, and the hide and tallow being the fifth prize. He did not lose his interest in the amusements of the day, even in his old age. At the age of eighty years at the county fair at Gravelston, Tenn., in 1893, he

offered a prize of five dollars to the man over seventy-five years of age who could ride horseback the most gracefully. He and his brother Samuel and a man by the name of James Hodges entered into this contest, he then being eighty years old, his brother Samuel seventy-five and Hodges between seventy-five and eighty. Suffice it to say that this part of the program was a drawing card for the day at the fair. These old men entered into this contest with the spirit of youth, and the judges decided that Samuel Harris was the most graceful rider of the three, but inasmuch as his brother Jacob Harris offered the prize, in order to have no hard feelings between the brothers, Hodges was given the five dollars.

The State of Tennessee, from its earliest history, had its citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five enrolled as Militia, who were required to assemble at designated places throughout the counties for muster and drill. Jacob Harris was one of the last Colonels commanding the Militia of Knox County. This law became a dead letter, however, between 1850 and 1855. Hence, Jacob Harris was known as Colonel Harris in his latter days.

2nd H. G. Jacob Harris, ninth child of Simon Harris, born Nov. 18, 1813; died Jan. 16, 1894; buried Washington Church. Married Elizabeth Mynatt, born July, 1818; died July 30, 1872; buried Washington Church. They were married by Rev. Gideon S. White, Nov. 28, 1836. To this union was born nine children, to wit:

3rd H. G. 1. Richard Madison Harris, born July 15, 1840; died Oct. 21, 1881; buried Washington Church.

2. William Montgomery Harris, born Sept. 25, 1842; died June 19, 1900; buried Rocky Dale.

3. Samuel Monroe Harris, born Nov. 28, 1844; killed in Battle of Nashville, December 15, 1864. (See Military Record).

4. Drusilla D. Harris, born Feb. 17, 1848; died Feb. 13, 1893; buried Washington Church.

5. Joseph Mabry Harris, born Sept. 16, 1851; died Jan. 19, 1910; buried Luttrell, Tenn.

6. Harriet Elizabeth Harris, born July 30, 1856; died Sept. 5, 1909; buried Greenwood Cemetery.

7. Jacob Fraser Harris, born Sept. 15, 1858. Lives at Spokane, Wash.

8. Mariah Paralee Harris, born Dec. 16, 1860.

9. Roselene Levenie Harris, born March 19, 1864.

Jacob Harris married as his second wife Catherine Greenway, born Oct. 12, 1837; died April 29, 1911; buried in Condon Cemetery, near old home. They were married Sept. 28, 1873. To this union was born two sons.

3rd H. G. 1. James Greenway Harris, born Aug. 17, 1874. Lives at Evansville, Ind.

2. Thomas Jefferson Harris, born July 16, 1876. Lives Corryton, Tenn.

RICHARD MADISON HARRIS.



Richard M. Harris.



J. Cleveland Harris.

Richard Madison Harris, oldest son of Colonel Jacob and Elizabeth Harris, was born near Gravelton, but across the line and in Union County, Tennessee, on January 15, 1840, and spent his entire life, except the years of his service in the Civil War, in this neighborhood. For a boy of that age and surroundings he obtained a good education in Walnut Grove Academy.

He joined the Union Army and was mustered into service at Flat Lick, Ky., on the 10th day of February, 1862, as a private in Company "F," 3rd Tennessee Infantry, afterward being promoted to Sergeant. He was honorably discharged from the service at Nashville, on the 10th day of February, 1865. Returning home he married Martha E. Cleveland, a daughter of Martin Cleveland of Grainger County, Tennessee, who for many years represented that county in the Legislature of Tennessee, and in whose honor the town of Cleveland, Tennessee, was named. This marriage was performed by Rev. E. N. Sawtell, near the now town of Corryton, in Knox County, Tennessee, on October 17, 1871.

They located on a farm purchased by Mr. Harris near the old Harris homestead, where they resided continuously until the death of Mr. Harris on October 21, 1881. Mr. Harris was a Freemason and was buried with Masonic rites in the cemetery of the Washington Church.

To this marriage there were born six children, to wit:

1. Samuel Albert Harris, born August 23, 1872, later graduated from Maryville College, and now living with his mother in Knoxville, Tenn.

2. Jacob Cleveland Harris, born February 17, 1874, was educated in New Market Academy and in Carson & Newman College at Jefferson City, Tenn. Later he read law and was admitted to practice his profession January

1, 1900, and since that date has been so engaged in Knoxville, Tenn. On June 14, 1906, he was married to Leah Zora Trench, of Bloomsburg, Penna., a granddaughter of Colonel Thomas Trench, the original inventor of printing press that printed both sides of the paper at one and the same time; and on her mother's side a lineal descendant of Cotton Mather.

3. Carl Harris, born June 30, 1876; died November 27, 1891, and was buried in the Baptist Cemetery at Jefferson City, Tennessee.

4. Edgar Harris was born May 11, 1878, is still living, and with her mother in Knoxville, Tennessee, and is employed by the wholesale houses of the city.

5. Herbert Harris was born December 6, 1879, and died August 1, 1905, and was buried in Old Gray Cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee. For several years prior to his death he had been employed by the Southern Railway Company and at the time of his death was a conductor in the service.

6. Richard Madison Harris, Jr., was born October 21, 1881, three hours after the death of his father, and living only ten days, he died October 31, 1881, and was buried beside his father in the Cemetery of the Washington Church.



William M. Harris.



Joseph M. Harris.

3rd H. G. William Montgomery Harris, born September 25, 1842; died June 19, 1900; buried at Rocky Dale. Married July 4, 1867, to Mary E. Smith, born March 6, 1848. To this union was born nine children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. Marthey Orbell Harris, born July 8, 1868.

2. Emily Elizabeth Harris, born Oct. 16, 1869.

3. Ernest B. Harris, born March 14, 1871.

4. Joseph Bruce Harris, born Dec. 22, 1872.

5. Ida Jane Harris, born Jan. 1, 1875.

6. Jacob B. Harris, born Nov. 14, 1876.

7. John T. Harris, born Nov. 22, 1878.

8. Columbus S. Harris, born May 11, 1882.

9. William Montgomery Harris, Jr., born Feb. 20, 1887.

William Montgomery Harris, at the time of his marriage, settled upon a farm one mile west of Corryton, Tenn. He was an industrious and successful farmer. His character was above reproach and like his father, his word was as good as his bond. He was a member of the Washington Church, in which he was a Ruling Elder up till his death. His death was a tragic one. While in the harvest field, handling his reaper, his team became unmanageable, and in attempting to control them, he was run over by the machine and so injured thereby that he died in a few hours afterwards. President Wilson of Maryville College, preached his funeral, assisted by Rev. Mr. Shipe, a Baptist minister. He was buried at Rocky Dale, near his old home. Subsequently, in May, 1913, his body was removed to Greenwood Cemetery. W. M. Harris served in the Union Army during the Civil War. (See Military Record).

4th H. G. Marthey Orbell Harris married James Rutherford, 4th S. G. (See Sawyers part of this history).

4th H. G. Emily Elizabeth Harris married Feb. 12, 1890, to John Luther Kearns, born Feb. 12, 1863. To this union was born two daughters, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Bulah Lee Kearns, born July 14, 1892.

2. Mary K. Kearns, born July 20, 1898.

John Luther Kearns is a partner in the Hackney Grocery Co., of Knoxville, Tenn., and lives at 1113 N. Broadway, Knoxville, Tenn.

4th H. G. Ernest B. Harris married Verna Warwick, born May 16, 1869. To this union was born four children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Fred Harris, born June 28, 1892.

2. Jewell Harris, born June 28, 1895.

3. Single Harris, born July 20, 1897.

4. Pearl Harris, born April 18, 1901.

Ernest B. Harris is a farmer, and lives two miles west of Corryton, Tenn.

4th H. G. Ida Jane Harris married Nov. 7, 1901, to Dr. Clio B. Collier, born 1875; died May 27, 1905; buried Glenwood. Ida Harris Collier married as her second husband Daniel L. Stone, of San Antonio, Texas. They reside in Knoxville, Tenn.

4th H. G. Jacob Berch Harris, sixth child of W. M. Harris, died of typhoid fever in Los Angeles, California, Nov. 22, 1912. About Sept. 10, 1912, he left Knoxville, Tennessee, with Hon. Nathan W. Hale, for Los Angeles, Cal., where they engaged in the real estate business. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Knoxville for some time. Several years ago he went to Birmingham, Alabama, but sold out his business there a few months ago and went to Los Angeles. His remains were brought to Knoxville, where he was buried in Greenwood Cemetery. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Birmingham, Ala. The body of his father, William M. Harris, who was originally buried in Rocky Dale Cemetery, was removed about May 1, 1913, and placed in the same lot with his son in Greenwood Cemetery.

3rd H. G. Joseph Mabry Harris, born Sept. 15, 1851; died Jan. 19, 1910. Married December 6, 1887, to Emma Clapp, born June 15, 1866. To this union was born nine children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. Bess Harris, born Oct. 13, 1888.

2. Samuel Richard Harris, born July 16, 1891.

3. James Jacob Harris, born April 1, 1893.

4. Anna Belle Harris, born June 11, 1895.

5. William Montgomery Harris, born Aug. 4, 1897.

6. Cecil George Harris, born Jan. 27, 1899.



7. Golden Leslie Harris, born April 26, 1900.

8. Nellie Melvina Harris, born July 30, 1902.

9. Mary Lou Harris, born Nov. 8, 1906.

Joseph Mabry Harris was a miller, operating a mill at Luttrell, Tenn., up till the time of his death in 1910. His widow and children reside at Luttrell, Tennessee.

4th H. G. Samuel Richard Harris was married Jan. 30, 1913, to Miss Evelyn Cantrell, of Tate Springs, Tenn. They live at Troy, S. C.

4th H. G. James Jacob Harris was married Dec. 21, 1912, to Miss Enlah Mae Smith, of Rutledge, Tenn., where they live.

DR. J. WORTH SMITH'S FAMILY.

Dr. J. Worth Smith is a graduate of the Tennessee Medical College, located at Knoxville, Tenn. During his professional career has practiced medicine in various parts of Knox County, and is yet in active practice.

3rd H. G. Harriet Elizabeth Harris, born July 30, 1856, married Sept. 19, 1875; died Sept. 5, 1909; buried Greenwood Cemetery. Married to Dr. J. Worth Smith, born July 31, 1854.* To this union was born six children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. Avi I. Smith, born Dec. 24, 1876.

2. Claude A. Smith, born April 2, 1879.

3. Lula B. Smith, born Jan. 18, 1882.

4. John L. Smith, born Aug. 24, 1884.

5. Lavinia Estelle Smith, born April 14, 1888.

6. Trula Pauline Smith, born July 22, 1894.

4th H. G. Avi I. Smith married Mattie L. Dew, Aug. 8, 1899. Mattie L. Dew was born Aug. 26, 1876. To this union was born three children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Ross Byron Smith, born Aug. 18, 1900.

2. Marion Elizabeth Smith, born Dec. 15, 1906.

3. Helen Estelle Smith, born Dec. 7, 1908.

Avi I. Smith has been in the employment of the Knoxville Nursery Company for a number of years, and at present holds the position of Secretary and Treasurer of that company.

4th H. G. Claude Alta Smith married Beulah Benton Johnson, of Elizabethton, Tenn., born June 25, 1886; married Nov. 11, 1907. Residence, Chattanooga, Tenn. To this union two children were born, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Claude Alta Smith, Jr., born Oct. 9, 1908.

2. Josephine Harris Smith, born March 15, 1910.

4th H. G. Lula B. Smith married Aug. 7, 1906, to Erastus E. Patton, born Aug. 7, 1874. To this union two children born, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Charles Hyder Patton, born Jan. 15, 1908.

2. Margaret Elizabeth Patton, born Aug. 29, 1909.

E. E. Patton is a teacher in the Central High School, located at Fountain City, Tenn.

4th H. G. John L. Smith was married Nov. 2, 1909, to Myra Kinzel, born Feb. 13, 1885. No children.

4th H. G. Estelle Smith married Dec. 28, 1909, to John G. Mynatt, born Dec. 6, 1885. To this union has been born one son, to wit:

5th H. G. Rupert Mynatt, born Feb. 6, 1911.

The group on the opposite page represents Dr. J. Worth Smith's family, and may be read as follows:

Top row, left to right—Avi I. Smith, John L. Smith, Claude A. Smith, Trula P. Smith.

Bottom row, right to left—Dr. J. W. Smith, father, Mrs. Estelle Mynatt, Mrs. Lula Belle Patton, Mrs. Avi I. Smith, Mrs. Mattie E. Smith, mother, Ross B. Smith, son of Avi I. Smith.

ALFRED T. DOSSETT'S FAMILY.

3rd H. G. Mariah Paralee Harris, born Dec. 16, 1860; married Feb. 14, 1883, to Alfred T. Dossett, born Sept. 20, 1855. To this union was born ten children, to wit:

- 4th H. G.** 1. Charles Harris Dossett, born May 7, 1884.
2. Nellie Dossett, born Aug. 4, 1885.
3. Jacob Edgar Dossett, born May 30, 1887.
4. William Frederick Dossett, born Feb. 1, 1889.
5. Mary Elvie Dossett, born July 26, 1891.
6. James Robert Dossett, born Sept. 24, 1893.
7. Richard Marsillions Dossett, born Aug. 5, 1895.
8. Bryan Moose Dossett, born Sept. 22, 1897.
9. Thomas Avi Dossett, born Sept. 27, 1899.
10. Alfred Carl Dossett, born Sept. 11, 1902.

Alfred T. Dossett, at the time of his marriage, located in Campbell County, Tenn., in Powell's Valley, living there about fifteen years. He then moved to Illinois. He is a prosperous farmer and now lives in Illinois.

3rd H. G. Roselene Lavinia Harris, born March 19, 1864; married Nov. 13, 1887, to Byron Eugene Moose, died Sept. 29, 1900; buried Old Gray Cemetery. To this union was born two sons, to wit:

- 4th H. G.** 1. Jacob Harris Moose, born Sept. 7, 1888.
2. Byron Eugene Moose, Jr., born March 23, 1899; died Oct. 8, 1900; buried Old Gray Cemetery.

4th H. G. Jacob Harris Moose married April 6, 1910, to Miss Lonisa Ursula Condon, daughter of Stephen Patrick Condon, of Knoxville, Tenn. To this union has been born one child, to wit:

- 5th H. G.** 1. Bernardine Moose, born Sept. 11, 1911.
2. Stephana Barbana Moose, born March 10, 1913.

Mrs. Rosa Lavinia Moose lives in Knoxville, Tenn., 1615 Washington Ave.

3rd H. G. James Greenway Harris, first son of Jacob Harris by second marriage, born Aug. 17, 1874; married Annie Lou Burton, born June 23, 1876; married in 1895. To this union has been born three children, to wit:

- 4th H. G.** 1. Walter Harris, born in 1896.
2. Elry Harris, born in 1898.
3. Annie Lou Harris, born in 1910.

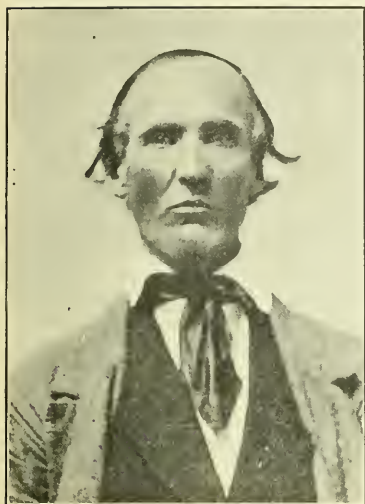
This family lives at Evansville, Ind.

3rd H. G. Thomas Jefferson Harris, second son of Jacob Harris, by second marriage, born July 16, 1876; married Margaret Wallace, June 27, 1897. To this union has been born five children, to wit:

- 4th H. G.** 1. Lola T. Harris, born April 20, 1899.
2. William Lee Harris, born Sept. 17, 1902.
3. Jacob James Harris, born July 17, 1905.
4. Lavina M. Harris, born Jan. 29, 1907.
5. Thelma M. Harris, born July 29, 1909.
6. Elden Lafayette Harris, born October, 1912.

This family lives at Coryton, Tenn.

MARTHA HARRIS GIBBS' FAMILY.



William D. Gibbs.



Martha Harris Gibbs.

2nd H. G. Martha Harris, eleventh child of Simon Harris, born Aug. 24, 1816; married Feb. 18, 1845; died Aug. 11, 1875; buried Washington Church. Married William D. Gibbs, born April 25, 1812; died Jan. 11, 1888; buried Clapp's Chapel. To this union was born five children, to wit:

3rd H. G. 1. William B. Gibbs, born Jan. 9, 1846; died 1873; buried by his mother at Washington Church.

2. Nannie C. Gibbs, born May 29, 1848; died 1889.

3. Laura L. Gibbs, born Aug. 4, 1852.

4. Maria P. Gibbs, born Feb. 17, 1855; died 1856.

5. O. S. Gibbs, born Feb. 20, 1858.

William D. Gibbs married as his first wife a Miss Johnson. To this union was born four children, the oldest, Ellen, yet living. She married Elbert Ellis, who is now dead; and makes her home with her son at Caswell, Tenn. W. D. Gibbs' first wife died about 1843. He married as his second wife Miss Martha Harris, eleventh child of Simon and Rebecca Harris. His home was

at Church Grove and Harbison's Cross Roads, Knox County, Tennessee, where he died and was buried at Clapp's Chapel. In his young manhood he became a member of the Beaver Creek Presbyterian Church, to which church he belonged until his death.

3rd H. G. William B. Gibbs married Miss Maggie V. Greenway, of Blount County, Tenn., in 1872. To this union was born one son, James A. Gibbs, born 1873.

4th H. G. James A. Gibbs married Miss Ida Cooke of Blount County, Tenn., in 1903. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

5th H. G. 1. Burris Gibbs, born 1904.

2. Mildred Greenway Gibbs, born 1906.

James A. Gibbs lives at Church Grove, Knox County, Tenn.

3rd H. G. Nannie C. Gibbs married Michael Rule in 1885. Died 1889. No children born to this union. Michael Rule is dead; he and his wife buried side by side at New Salem, Knox County, Tenn.

3rd H. G. Laura L. Gibbs married William Mc. Hall in 1876. No children.

3rd H. G. O. S. Gibbs was married to Miss C. F. Johnson, Nov. 6, 1889. To this union was born four children, to wit:

4th H. G. 1. Lela E. Gibbs, born 1890.

2. Velma E. Gibbs, born 1893.

3. Neva A. Gibbs, born 1897.

4. Nora Florence Gibbs, born 1904.

4th H. G. Lela E. Gibbs married C. E. Rateliff July 4, 1907. To them has been born one child, to wit:

5th H. G. Luna Gibbs.

4th H. G. Velma E. Gibbs married Walter Graves, May 19, 1912. Walter Graves owns and lives on the old T. I. Crawford farm on the headwaters of Roseberry Creek.

Orvill S. Gibbs is one of the substantial citizens of Knox County. He is a member of the Knox County Board of School Commissioners. Has taken great interest and is yet active in the interest of the public schools of Knox County, Tennessee. His home is at Church Grove, or Harbison's Cross Roads, Tennessee.



SAMUEL KINCHEN HARRIS' FAMILY.

2nd H. G.—3rd S. G. Samuel Kinchen Harris, born Sept. 12, 1818; died May 4, 1900; buried Anderson Cemetery. Married Rebecca Crawford Sawyers, born Oct. 1, 1822; died Nov. 7, 1877; buried Anderson Cemetery. They were married Oct. 22, 1840, by Rev. Gideon S. White. To this union was born ten children, to wit:

- 3rd H. G.—4th S. G.**
1. Madison Monroe Harris, born Sept. 21, 1841.
 2. John Sawyers Harris, born Aug. 2, 1843; died June 2, 1881; buried Anderson Cemetery.
 3. Susan Malvina Harris, born Nov. 30, 1845.
 4. Clarissa Rowena Harris, born March 23, 1848; died July 14, 1901.
 5. Joseph Cowen Harris, born July 23, 1850.
 6. Rev. William Emmons Blackburn Harris, born May 7, 1853.
 7. Mariah Paralee Harris, born Sept. 9, 1855.
 8. Claiborne Alfred Harris, born June 2, 1858.
 9. Ellen Cornelia Harris, born July 14, 1861.
 10. Minnie Virginia Harris, born Aug. 28, 1865.

The family group on the opposite page represents Samuel K. Harris and his family of ten children by Rebecca Sawyers Harris.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO OUR MOTHER.

Rebecca Crawford Sawyers Harris, seventh child of John Sawyers, Jr., became a member of Washington Church upon profession of faith soon after her marriage to Samuel K. Harris. Her life was full of Christian activity and work. She was a thorough student of the Bible, having been trained therein by her grandmother, and she in turn imparted this knowledge to her children by daily reading to them from the Holy Scriptures. She was a woman of strong character, self poised and possessed considerable executive ability. She met the cares and duties of life with a courageous heart and cheerfully and dutifully filled her place in her home. She was a true mother, devoted to the welfare of her children. She left her children, as a testimony to her labor of love for them, the memory of a life which time cannot erase, and her children rise up and call her blessed.

The immediate cause of her death was pneumonia fever. The morning before she died in the afternoon she said to her son, Dr. M. M. Harris, "The chariots have been here all night waiting for me." The most of her children were at her bedside, to whom she said many blessed words before her departure.

She was buried Sunday afternoon, Nov. 9, 1877, Rev. David A. Herron, her pastor, preaching the funeral. Buried in Anderson Cemetery.

Samuel K. Harris married as his second wife Mrs. Mary M. Hill, widow of David Nelson Hill, born 1845; died 1876. Mrs. Mary M. Hill was born Aug. 29, 1856. They were married Aug. 3, 1884. To this union three daughters were born, to wit:

- 3rd H. G.**
1. Delia Harris, born Jan. 27, 1885.
 2. Bertie Harris, born April 27, 1887.
 3. Mary Lou Harris, born Aug. 29, 1891.

Mrs. Mary M. Harris and her three daughters reside at the old Samuel K. Harris homestead, and are members of Shanondale Presbyterian Church. Miss Delia Harris is a successful teacher in the Moses School, one of the best public schools of Knoxville. Miss Bertie Harris is also a teacher, being identified with the Knox County Schools. Both are very successful in their work and enjoy the esteem and respect of many people. Mary Lou Harris is a graduate of the Central High School, Fountain City, Tenn.

SAMUEL KINCHEN HARRIS.

Samuel Kinchen Harris, twelfth child of Simon and Rebecca Harris, born Sept. 12, 1818, on the Holston River, opposite the station now known as Mascot, Tenn., on the Southern Railway, about fourteen miles east of Knoxville. At the death of his father in 1831, Samuel Harris being about thirteen years of age, it fell upon his shoulders to support his widowed mother and two sisters, Clara and Martha. He had but a limited education, owing to the fact of his having to support the family, but notwithstanding this and the poor facilities at that day for getting an education, he attained a good common English education. In stature he was five feet ten inches, fair complexion, blue eyes and light hair; a robust, healthy man all his life.

At his marriage to Rebecca Crawford Sawyers in 1840, he moved to Harbison's Cross Roads, where he rented a small farm and lived there until the fall of 1841, when he purchased a small farm in Hinds' Valley, eleven miles east of Knoxville, on the Tazewell pike. Here he lived until 1853, when he became Superintendent of the Knox County Poor Asylum, which was then and is now situated at Maloneyville. He lived here four years, moving to the present old home eight miles east of Knoxville, on the Tazewell Pike, in January, 1857. This farm of two hundred and thirty acres he purchased from Dr. Isaac A. Anderson, founder of the present Maryville College, paying for the place at that time four thousand (\$4,000) dollars. Here he lived, completing the raising of his first family of ten children. His beloved wife, Rebecca Crawford Sawyers, died November 7, 1877.

Samuel Kinchen Harris was one of the substantial citizens of Knox County. He served as Justice of the Peace of Knox County for six years, between 1870 and 1880. During this time he took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the best interests of the County, especially in the matter of public roads. He, as well as his first wife, were members of Washington Church, he being at his death a deacon in that church. He lived an honest, Christian life; his word as good as his bond; was honorable in all his transactions, leaving behind him a record that his children and descendants may justly be proud of.

OBITUARY.

SAMUEL K. HARRIS.

One of the Most Prominent Men of Knox County Died at an Advanced Age.

"Samuel K. Harris, age 82 years, one of the best known citizens of Knox County, residing in the Third Civil District, died Friday night, May 4th, 1900, at 7 o'clock, at his home. His health had been failing for some time, yet the end came as a surprise to his many friends in the city.

"The funeral occurred Sunday at 2 p. m., at the Anderson burying ground, six miles out on the Tazewell Pike. Rev. T. M. Lowery, D. D., pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Knoxville, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. J. H. Newman, of Maryville, Tenn."

About a month after the death of Samuel K. Harris, William M. Harris, one of his pall-bearers, was killed by accident—June 19th, 1900. William M. Harris being an Elder, and Samuel K. Harris being a Deacon, in Washington Church, a memorial funeral service was held in their honor at Washington Church, some time in July following, the memorial sermon being preached by Rev. P. M. Bartlett, D. D., of Maryville, Tenn., who was then supplying the pulpit at Washington Church.

MADISON MONROE HARRIS' FAMILY.



Dr. Madison Monroe Harris.

(From photo at age of 70).



Louesa Cotterell Harris.

(From photo at marriage, 1871).

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Madison Monroe Harris was born at Harbison's Cross Roads, September 21, 1841. He attended the common schools of the country, which at that time were limited to three or four months of the year up till 1860. In 1860 and '61 he attended Walnut Grove Academy, near Gravelston, Tenn., taking a preparatory course to enter Maryville College. The War, however, cut short the ambitions and expectations of the young men who desired at that time to enter college, and instead they entered the Union and Confederate Armies. He cast his lot upon the side of the Government and took sides with the Union, enlisting with the 9th Tennessee Cavalry, Company C, July 11, 1863, serving until the close of the war in 1865. Upon his discharge he went to the State of Indiana, where he intended entering college at Crawfordsville, but circumstance after circumstance occurred preventing him from entering college. He made the acquaintance of a man who had served in the Union Army and who was practicing dentistry at Bainbridge, Indiana, and after being with him a month or two decided to take up the profession of dentistry. He was a student under Dr. A. T. Keightly, of Greencastle, Ind. After serving as an apprentice for two years, he traveled over the State of Indiana practicing dentistry for one year. In May, 1868 he located at Knoxville, Tenn., at which place he has been in the active practice ever since. In 1887 an honorary degree of medicine was conferred upon him by the University of Tennessee. In 1889 an honorary degree of dentistry was conferred upon him by the University of Tennessee. In 1896 he joined Knoxville Lodge No. 138, I. O. O. F., and is yet an active

member of that organization. When he was a boy of fourteen years, upon profession of faith, he joined old Washington Church. In 1872, at the organization of the Third Presbyterian Church in Knoxville, he, by letter, joined that church, being still a member, the church now being known as the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. In 1891 he built the Harris Building, on the corner of Gay and Park Avenue, but after a few years disposed of this property. He was married July 4, 1871, to Louesa Daniel Cotterell, daughter of David C. Cotterell, whose wife, Mary, was a daughter of Samuel Ewing, a wealthy and influential family of Lee County, Va. At their marriage they located at 324 West Park Avenue, Knoxville, at which place they now reside.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Madison Monroe Harris, first child of Samuel K. Harris, born Sept. 21, 1841, was married July 4, 1871, to Louesa Daniel Cotterell, born Oct. 20, 1847. To this union was born six children, to wit:

4th H. G.—5th S. G. 1. Claude Monroe Harris, born April 29, 1872.

2. Mary Levenia Harris, born May 5, 1873; died Aug. 7, 1874; buried Greenwood Cemetery.

3. Lucy Rebecca Harris, born Nov. 30, 1874.

4. Minnie Virginia Harris, born Jan. 20, 1877; died April 10, 1898; buried Greenwood Cemetery.

5. Cora Lou Harris, born July 21, 1882.

6. Charles Ewing Harris, born Nov. 15, 1893.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Claude Monroe Harris was married Jan. 8, 1903, to Mary Kathleen Furry, born Aug. 13, 1874. To this union was born one child, to wit:

5th H. G.—6th S. G. Thomas Claude Harris, born Nov. 16, 1905.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Lucy Rebecca Harris was married Aug. 21, 1895, to William Porter Chandler, born January 25, 1872. To this union two children were born, to wit:

5th H. G.—6th S. G. 1. Richard Gordon Chandler, born Nov. 13, 1897.

2. Louise Mary Chandler, born Oct. 8, 1899.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Cora Lou Harris was married Dec. 19, 1904, to William J. Freeman, who died Nov. 19, 1907; buried Greenwood Cemetery.

WILLIAM PORTER CHANDLER.

William Porter Chandler was born in Blount County, Tennessee, January 25, 1872; son of Richard and Annie (Porter) Chandler; Scotch-Irish descent; graduate of the University of Tennessee in 1890. Married Lucy Harris, August 21, 1895. Member of Masons (32nd degree Scottish Rite); K. T. (Past Eminent Commander; Past High Priest); member Appalachian Club, Elkmont, Tenn.; Past Regent of Royal Arcanum of Tennessee (Chilhowee Council); Master's Lodge No. 244, of Knoxville; elected Judge of Knoxville City Court 1909-1912; Chief of Knoxville Police Department 1906-1909; Major of 3rd Tennessee State Guards 1901-1903; served as Recorder and Treasurer; City Court Judge; Clerk of both Boards and Treasurer of the city of Knoxville. Deacon and member of Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Knoxville, Tenn.—(From "Who's Who in Tennessee.")

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. John Sawyers Harris, born Aug. 2, 1843; died June 2, 1881; buried Anderson Cemetery. Wife, Phoebe Caroline Lane, born Oct. 21, 1842. Married April 24, 1866, in Hamblen County. To this union was born six children, to wit:

4th H. G.—5th S. G. 1. Susan L. Harris, born Feb. 5, 1867.

2. William Simon Harris, born April 30, 1869; died Jan. 18, 1902; buried Anderson Cemetery.

3. Albert G. Harris, born July 26, 1871; died Dec. 11, 1906; buried Anderson Cemetery.

4. Walter T. Harris, born Jan. 21, 1873.

5. Anna Rebecca Harris, born Oct. 30, 1876.

6. Creed A. Harris, born Feb. 4, 1880.

John Sawyers Harris at the time of his marriage lived on the old home place for ten years, when he moved his family to Knoxville, where he lived until his death in 1881. His widow and children still reside in Knoxville.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Susan L. Harris married July 13, 1890, to Jacob M. Hansel, born September 9, 1862. No children. Jacob M. Hansel lives at 1112 Luttrell Street, Knoxville, and has been in the employment of the Southern Railway Company for over twenty years. He is a member of the Golden Rule Lodge No. 177, I. O. O. F.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Walter T. Harris married Clara Bozeman, born June 26, 1880. They were married November 27, 1901. No children. Live in Lincoln Park, Knoxville. W. T. Harris has been in the employment of the Southern Railway Shops at Knoxville for thirteen years.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Anna Rebecca Harris married March 10, 1898, to William E. Kidd, born Dec. 19, 1869, in Illinois. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th H. G.—6th S. G. 1. William Adrian Kidd, born Dec. 20, 1898.

2. Lucy Myrtle Kidd, born Nov. 8, 1900.

William E. Kidd is in the grocery business in the city of Knoxville.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Creed A. Harris married Mary C. Sollam, born Jan. 21, 1873; dead; buried in Greenwood Cemetery. Married Feb. 24, 1901. To this union was born two children, to wit:

5th H. G.—6th S. G. 1. John Nelson Harris, born June 29, 1902.

2. Mary Ruth Harris, born Sept. 9, 1905.



LEWIS LANE'S FAMILY.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Susan Malvina Harris was married to Lewis Lane. Nov. 22, 1865, at the old home in Knox County, Tennessee, by Rev. William H. Lyle. Lewis Lane was born Dec. 9, 1840; died March 14, 1911; buried Taylorsville, Ill. To this union was born the following children, to wit:

- 4th H. G.—5th S. G.** 1. Laura Jenella Lane, born Sept. 13, 1866.
 2. James Lewis Lane, born March 15, 1868.
 3. Samuel Alfred Lane, born July 23, 1870.
 4. Boston Garret Lane, born Oct. 16, 1872.
 5. John Howard Lane, born Aug. 24, 1875.
 6. Creed Maskall Lane, born April 6, 1878.
 7. Flora Rebecca Lane, born Oct. 1, 1880.
 8. Bessie Eunice Lane, born April 20, 1883.
 9. Eugene Fuller Lane, born Nov. 2, 1885.
 10. May Lucinda Lane, born May 1, 1888.

The group on the opposite page represents Lewis Lane's family, and may be read as follows:

Top Row, left to right—Sam A. Lane, Flora R. Kemp, Crede M. Lane, Bessie E. Lane, Boston G. Lane, John H. Lane.

Bottom Row, left to right—James L. Lane, Mrs. Susan M. Lane, mother; Eugene F. Lane, Laura J. Barr, Mary L. Bear, Lewis Lane, father.

Laura Jennella Lane was married to Dr. D. D. Barr, December 27, 1899. Dr. Barr was born April 11, 1856. To this union was born two children, to wit:

- 5th H. G.—6th S. G.** 1. Laurinda May Barr, born Aug. 15, 1901.
 2. James Dorwin Barr, born Jan. 15, 1906.

Dr. Barr is a successful physician and enjoys a lucrative practice in Taylorsville, Ill. Laura J. Barr was a successful school teacher before her marriage.

James Lewis Lane was married to Miss Leola V. Thompson, August 5, 1903. They live at Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Samuel Alfred Lane was married to Miss Lucretia A. Scroggs, August 11, 1903. To this union was born one son, to wit:

- 5th H. G.—6th S. G.** John Alfred Lane, born June 11, 1904.
 Address, Wendal, Idaho.

John Howard Lane was married to Miss Pearl Lee Brant, October 21, 1902. To this union was born three children, to wit:

- 5th H. G.—6th S. G.** 1. Eugene Hubert Lane, born July 25, 1903.
 2. James Lewis Lane, born 1905.
 3. Warren Lane, born Feb. 18, 1911.

J. H. Lane and his family live at Rolette, Idaho, where he owns a ranch. Creed Maskall Lane was married to Miss Annie L. Furlong, December 10, 1902. To this union four children have been born, to wit:

- 5th H. G.—6th S. G.** 1. Susan Kathleen Lane, born Aug. 26, 1903.
 2. Marvin Maskall Lane, born July 6, 1905.
 3. Credetta Marion Lane, born Aug. 21, 1907.
 4. Son, born Jan. 2, 1912.

Creed M. Lane and his family live at Loma, North Dakota, where he owns a farm.

Flore Rebecca Lane was married to Prof. H. E. Kemp, May 4, 1913. Prof. Kemp is identified with the city schools of St. Louis, Mo., where they reside. Flore Rebecca Lane was a successful teacher before her marriage.

May Lucinda Lane was married to Minor Ellsworth Bear, July 6, 1912. Mr. Bear, with his brother, is in the manufacturing business in Chicago, Ill. Their residence address is 4012 Sheridan Road.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Eugene Fuller Lane was married July 2, 1913, to Miss Josephine Nye Thatcher, daughter of Mrs. Mary Nye Thatcher, of Denver, Colorado. Residence 4012 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Ill.

Lewis Lane was born in Hamblen County, Tennessee, December 9, 1840. His father's name was Garrett Lane. This Lane family was one of the substantial families of the county. One of his uncles, James A. Lane, served with distinction in the Union Army, being Captain of Company D, 1st Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., and was killed near Cumberland Gap, July, 1863. Lewis Lane and his family removed from Tennessee to Missouri in 1887, and such of the family as were not married removed to Chicago, Illinois, in 1905, where they now reside, at 4012 Sheridan Road.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Clarissa Rowena Harris, born March 23, 1848; died July 14, 1901; buried Anderson Cemetery, Knox County, Tenn. Married in 1878, to John Arnold, who died March 15, 1910. To this union four children were born, to wit:

4th H. G.—5th S. G. 1. Clarice Arnold, born 1879.

2. John Arnold, born 1880.

3. Bessie Arnold, born 1882; died 1886; buried Anderson Cemetery.

4. Charley Arnold, born 1883.

Charley Arnold married May 15, 1912, to Miss Myrtle M. Reynolds, born August 8, 1894.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Hon. Joseph Cowan Harris, legislator, humorous writer and merchant of Knox County, Tennessee, one of the most widely known men in East Tennessee, was born in 1850; is the fifth child of Samuel K. and Rebecca Sawyers Harris. He was raised in Knox County, educated at the University of Tennessee and Maryville College. He studied law for three years and, though well qualified for the practice of that profession, took up the business of merchandising instead. He was elected to represent Knox County in the State Legislature in 1886 and 1888, and served with distinction in that body, being recognized by his colleagues as a man of brilliance and overflowing wit. For a number of years he was a contributor to leading newspapers; also to the local press under the nom de plume of "Sol Turpin." He is a man of great resources, being adapted to almost any class of business or walk of life, and enjoys the esteem and respect of his acquaintances. He was married June 8, 1879, to Miss Mary Richardson, of Kentucky, who was born in 1863, and who is a daughter of Hon. J. W. Richardson, of Kentucky.

REV. W. E. B. HARRIS' FAMILY.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Rev. William Emmons Blackburn Harris, born May 7, 1853, was married Oct. 14, 1880, to Miss Nannie Will Wilson, of Green County, Ky., born July 5, 1862. She was the only child of William Thomas Wilson, born Nov. 28, 1831; died Dec. 29, 1861; and Nancy Catherine Moore, born 1830; died 1885, who were married Aug. 19, 1861.

William Thomas Wilson was a soldier of the Civil War. (See Military History). To W. E. B. Harris and Nannie Will Harris the following children were born, to wit:

4th H. G.—5th S. G. 1. Samuel Edgar Harris, born July, 1881.

2. Mary Ethel Harris, born July 26, 1883.

3. Julia Harris, born Nov. 7, 1885.

4. Paul Thomas Harris, born Dec. 4, 1887.

5. Nannie Reba Harris, born and died Nov. 17, 1889; buried Mitchell, Indiana.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. S. E. Harris is a stationary and steam engineer; a member of the National Association of Stationary and Steam Engineers, Lodge No. 6, Knoxville, Tenn.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Mary Ethel Harris, second child of W. E. B. Harris, was graduated with honors from Home Institute of New Orleans, La., in June, 1901. She possesses marked executive ability and for seven years held the responsible position as Librarian of the Vanderbilt University, Law Department Library, and private secretary to the Dean of that department. Was also private secretary to Hon. James C. McKeynolds, now Attorney General of the United States.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Julia Harris was married July 15, 1909, to Eugene Chesterfield Elam, of Nashville, Tenn., born 1878. To this union has been born one son, to wit:

5th H. G.—6th S. G. Paul Chesterfield Elam, born September 12, 1910, in New York City.

Eugene C. Elam is an expert engraver and illustrator, at present with the "Florida Times-Union," of Jacksonville, Fla. He has held responsible positions in Chicago, Cincinnati, and with Gill & Co., New York.

Julia Harris Elam is a graduate of the Fogg High School, Nashville, Tenn. Both she and her husband are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Jacksonville, Fla.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Paul Thomas Harris was married Nov. 25, 1911, to Miss Jonnie Grace Maddox, of Smyrna, Tenn., born May 14, 1886. She is a most excellent woman and comes from a fine family. Paul Thomas Harris is connected with the Charleston, S. C., Phosphate and Mining Company, Mt. Pleasant, Tenn. He graduated from the Fogg High School, Nashville, Tenn., at the age of sixteen years. He also took special work in the University of Georgia Agricultural Department in 1909. Prior to his connection with the Phosphate and Mining company, at Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., he was an employee of the N., C. & St. L. Ry. Co., in the capacity of private secretary to Major W. L. Danley, General Passenger Agent of the road. His wife is a milliner of some repute, owning her own establishment in Mt. Pleasant. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Mt. Pleasant, Tenn.

Rev. William Emmons Blackburn Harris was the eleventh minister to come out of old Washington Church. Was educated at Maryville College, graduating in May, 1876, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In September of the same year he entered Danville Theological Seminary, Danville, Ky., graduating from that institution in the spring of 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. In 1890 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He was licensed to preach and ordained by the Transylvania Presbytery in 1880. His ministry has been successful and fruitful, having occupied pulpits such as Greensburg, Ky.; the churches of upper Indiana; Vevay, Charleston and Mitchell, located in Indiana, and the Bartlett Memorial Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, La. He is a clear, Biblical, forceful and orthodox preacher. At the families' reunion October 1, 1911, he preached a masterful and eloquent sermon, at the conclusion of which there was scarcely a dry eye in that large assembly. He and his family now live at Fountain City, Tenn.

DR. ROBERT W. GODDARD'S FAMILY.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Mariah Paralee Harris, born September 9, 1855; married February 24, 1876, to Dr. Robert W. Goddard, of Maryville, Tenn., born July 31, 1848; died April 20, 1895; buried Hot Springs, Ark. To this union was born eight children, to wit:

4th H. G.—5th S. G. 1. Infant child born and died Jan. 24, 1877; buried Blount County, Tenn.

2. Ira D. Goddard, born Jan. 21, 1878.

6. Roy Rebeeca Goddard, born Sept. 8, 1879.

4. Robert Samuel Goddard, born Feb. 18, 1880; died July 3, 1907; buried Little Rock, Ark.

Matilda Arkadelphia Goddard, born Feb. 12, 1882.

6. Roy Wesley Goddard, born April 7, 1884.

7. Zora Bell Goddard, born June 17, 1886.

8. Harriet Comer Goddard, born October 18, 1892.

R. W. Goddard was a graduate of Maryville College and of the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee. He practiced medicine in Blount County for a number of years, moving to Hot Springs, Ark., in about 1893, where he died in 1895. He was a devout Christian gentleman and a member of the Methodist Church. His widow, Mrs. R. W. Goddard, now lives at Little Rock, Ark., and holds the position as State Manager of the Viavi Drug Co., of San Francisco, Cal.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Ira D. Goddard married as his first wife Birdie Bryant of Hot Springs, Ark., December 20, 1899. Birdie Bryant was born Sept. 24, 1877; died July 20, 1901. One child dead born July 20, 1901.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Ira D. Goddard married as his second wife Barbara Louise Steifel, of Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 27, 1904. To this union was born two children:

5th H. G.—6th S. G. 1. Infant born Oct. 15, 1905; died Oct. 16, 1905.

2. Myrna Louise Goddard, born May 8, 1907.

Ira D. Goddard is in the newspaper business in Little Rock, Ark.

4th H. G.—5th H. G. Ethel R. Goddard holds a responsible position with a large department store in Little Rock, Ark., being manager and buyer for her department.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Matilda A. Goddard married Elbert Scott, of Little Rock, Ark., November 2, 1902. Elbert Scott was born September 1, 1880. To this union has been born one son, to wit:

5th H. G.—6th S. G. Robert Delphin Scott, born March 8, 1908.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Roy Wesley Goddard married Clara Louise Mitchell, Jan. 9, 1905. He is in business in Little Rock, Ark., where he lives. To this union was born one son, to wit:

5th H. G.—6th S. G. Raymond Wesley Goddard, born November 3, 1906.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Zorabelle Paralee Goddard married John Austin Walker, September 24, 1908. John Austin Walker was born November 8, 1884. They live at Little Rock, Ark. No children.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Claiborne Alfred Harris, born June 2, 1858; married January 2, 1901, to Mrs. Mary R. Lewis, whose maiden name was Mary R. Poore, born near Martinsville, Indiana, January 21, 1870. Later, in early childhood, moved with her parents to Fort Smith, Kansas. She had one daughter by her first husband, Gladys Pearl, who married a Mr. Casteel, residing at Rivers'ide, Okla. C. A. Harris, from April, 1882, to Dec. 20, 1887, was employed in the United States Postoffice, Washington, D. C. At present is traveling representative of Geo. L. Shuman & Co., of Chicago, Ill., owners and publishers of John L. Stoddard's Travel Lectures.

WILLIAM E. POPE'S FAMILY.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Ellen Cornelia Harris, born July 14, 1861, married William E. Pope, born June 4, 1861. They were married September 20, 1883. To this union was born six children, to wit:

- 4th H. G.—5th S. G.** 1. Nettie Rebecca Pope, born July 5, 1884.
 2. Lucy Margaret Pope, born April 24, 1887.
 3. Willie Myrtle Pope, born Aug. 2, 1889.
 4. Charles E. Pope, born April 16, 1894; died March 30, 1895; buried Anderson Cemetery.
 5. Laura Cornelia Pope, born Feb. 28, 1896.
 6. Pearl Richmond Pope, born Aug. 13, 1898.

W. E. Pope lives at Fountain City, Tenn. Has been employed by the Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers Drug Company for fifteen years. He and his family are members of the Fountain City M. E. Church.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Nettie Rebecca Pope married Nov. 3, 1909, to Rufus H. Caldwell, born Sept. 21, 1875. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

- 5th H. G.—6th S. G.** 1. Evalyn Palmer Caldwell, born June 20, 1910.
 2. James Erwin Caldwell, born Dec. 1, 1911.
 R. H. Caldwell is connected with the Miller Dry Goods Co., of Knoxville, and lives at Fountain City, Tenn.

4th H. G. 5th S. G. Lucy Margaret Pope was married Sept. 3, 1910, to Frank L. Eldridge. To this union has been born one daughter, to wit:

- 5th H. G.—6th S. G.** Thelma May Eldridge, born May 22, 1912.

Mr. Eldridge and family live at Fountain City, Tenn. Frank L. Eldridge is an employee of the Southern Railway Company, Knoxville, Tenn. He is an active member of the Baptist Church.

4th H. G.—5th S. G. Willie Myrtle Pope married April 4, 1909, to Walter J. McCampbell, born Sept. 3, 1889. To this union has been born two children, to wit:

- 5th H. G.—6th S. G.** 1. Mildred Louisa McCampbell born Aug. 11, 1910.
 2. John William McCampbell, born June 3, 1912.

Walter J. McCampbell is an electrician and lives at Fountain City, Tenn.

3rd H. G.—4th S. G. Minnie Virginia Harris, born Aug. 28, 1865, married July 8, 1890, to Mack A. Bryant, born Sept. 4, 1867. To this union was born five children, to wit:

- 4th H. G.—5th S. G.** 1. William P. Bryant, born Jan. 17, 1892.
 2. Rebecca C. Bryant, born Sept. 10, 1893.
 3. Lucile L. Bryant, born May 19, 1897.
 4. Mack A. Bryant, Jr., born Feb. 7, 1900.
 5. Melissa J. Bryant, born Nov. 14, 1903.

Address, 148 East Terrace, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mack A. Bryant is a traveling salesman for the Haynes-Henson Shoe Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

William P. Bryant graduated with honors from the Chattanooga High School, and is at present a student in the University of Tennessee, making a splendid record.

Rebecca C. Bryant is a graduate of the Central High School, Chattanooga, Tenn., and is studying to be a trained nurse.



THOMAS C. HARRIS, Born Nov. 16, 1905.
Grandson of Dr. M. M. Harris.
Seventh Generation of Alexander Crawford.

THE ALEXANDER CRAWFORD FAMILY—
THE SIXTH CHILD OF THIS FAMILY WAS REBECCA,
WIFE OF COLONEL JOHN SAWYERS.

Alexander and Patrick Crawford were among the earliest settlers in Augusta County, Virginia. They are presumed to have been natives of the North of Ireland.

Alexander Crawford, the elder of the two, married Mary McPheeters, but whether in Ireland or America is not known. He acquired an extensive tract of land in Augusta County, covering a part of the Little North Mountain and extending far out into the plain. It embraced sixteen hundred and forty acres. His dwelling stood on a knoll, at the eastern base of the mountain, and looking out on the rising sun on a wide tract of level land. It was "beautiful for situation." The spot is about two miles northeast of Buffalo Gap and one mile south of the present residence of Baxter Crawford, a great-grandson of Alexander and Mary Crawford. The site of the house is now marked by a thicket, surrounding a pile of unhewn stones which composed the chimney.

Here Alexander and Mary Crawford had eleven children. They had an abundance of all the good things the times and country afforded, and until the Indian wars arose, lived in peace and plenty. They belonged to a God-fearing race, and doubtless walked in the old ways of their pious ancestors. The father and mother were, however, both slaughtered by savages, on their premises, with no human eye near enough to witness the tragedy.

Much uncertainty has existed as to the date of the occurrence. But at the November County Court, 1764, William McPheeters qualified as administrator of Alexander Crawford, and, although some of the latter's descendants insist upon an earlier date, it seems highly probable, if not absolutely certain, that the slaughter was perpetrated by some of the Indians who made a second raid upon Kerr's Creek, in October of the year mentioned. The rumor had gone abroad that an invasion by Indians was threatened, and all the Crawford family had taken refuge in a house at Big Spring.

On the day of the slaughter, early in the morning, it is said, Alexander Crawford and his wife returned home to procure a supply of vegetables, while two of their sons, William and John, went upon the mountain to salt the horses, which had been turned out to graze. From their elevation on the mountain the two youths saw the smoke of

the burning homestead. On the same day, probably, the home of John Trimble, some three miles off, on Middle River, was assailed, as is related elsewhere.

We may imagine the men of the neighborhood were somewhat slow to assemble. No one knew but that his house would be attacked next, and every man felt it his duty to protect his own family, if possible. When the people rallied and repaired to the Crawford place the dwelling had been consumed by fire. The charred remains of Alexander Crawford were found in the ashes, showing that he had been killed in the house. His wife's body was found outside, and it is inferred that she attempted to escape, but was overtaken and tomahawked. The remains of both were gathered up and buried in the Glebe graveyard.

The sale bill of Alexander Crawford's personal estate amounted to £334, 17s, 9d, about \$1,114, a larger sum than was common that day.

The children of Alexander and Mary Crawford were:

I. William Crawford, born 1744, who is named first in every list. In an old graveyard on a hill overlooking Middle River, on the farm of the late Ephraim Geeding, is an ancient sandstone, flat on the ground and broken in two. The inscription upon it, which is nearly illegible, is as follows:

"William Crawford, departed this life October 15, 1792, aged 48 years."

II. Edward Crawford, son of Alexander and Mary Crawford, graduated from Princeton College, in 1775, and was licensed a preacher in 1777. He was a member of the Lexington Presbytery at its organization on September 26, 1786, and was appointed to preach for a month in Tygart's Valley and Harrison County. At the meetings of Presbytery in April and September, 1792, at Lexington, he was Moderator. Subsequently he became a member of the Abingdon Presbytery, living in Southwest Virginia or East Tennessee.

III. John Crawford, third son of Alexander and Mary Crawford, was married three times successively. His first wife was Peggy, eldest daughter of his uncle, Patrick.

John Crawford was a man of great energy and activity. It is said that he was engaged in all the expeditions of his day against the Indians, including Point Pleasant. He was a soldier during the whole Revolutionary War, and when not in the field, was employed in making guns and other weapons, having acquired his father's skill as an iron worker. The day after the battle of Cowpens, in which he participated, he was promoted from the ranks to a first lieutenancy on account of his gallantry in that celebrated battle. He was also at Guilford, and with General Greene in all southern campaigns. Yet, he never would accept pension or bounty lands.

John Crawford died at his home on Buffalo Branch, in January, 1872, and was buried in the Hebron graveyard. His tombstone gives his age as ninety-one years, and if correct, he was the oldest son of Alexander and Mary Crawford, instead of the third.

IV. James Crawford, fourth son of Alexander and Mary, became a Presbyterian minister and was licensed to preach in 1779. He removed to Kentucky and was for many years pastor of the Walnut Grove church, near Lexington.

V. Alexander Crawford was at the battle of Point Pleasant. His first wife was a Miss Hopkins, and his second a Mrs. McClure.

VI. Rebecca, daughter of Alexander and Mary Crawford, married John Sawyers, and went to Tennessee.

VII. Bettie Crawford is said to have died in Kentucky.

VIII. Samuel Crawford, the eighth child. Nothing is known of him.

IX. Robert Crawford married a daughter of his uncle, Patrick.

X. Martha Crawford married Alexander Craig, of the Little Calf Pasture, Augusta County. All her children went west except the late Robert Craig, who died at his home near Craigville, in 1872.

XI. Mary Crawford died unmarried at the home of her sister, Mrs. Craig.

The above history of the Crawfords is taken from Miss Minnie L. Baugh's compilation of the Alexander and Patrick Crawford families, compiled in 1888. Miss Baugh is a descendant of the Alexander Crawford family.

The compiler of the Sawyers-Harris Family History wishes to add the following to the Crawford history:

In the Crawford History compiled by Mrs. Vanderbilt, we find on page 117 with other grants of land to the Crawford family, that a grant of two hundred acres of land was granted to Alexander Crawford by the State of Virginia, recorded in Vol. 19, page 865, of the Virginia State Records, in that part of Orange County called Augusta, on a branch of Cuthay's River, called Buffalo Lick, December 1, 1740.

This 200 acres of land evidently was the first of the 1,640 acres of land acquired by Alexander Crawford and this date, 1740, perhaps fixes the date of the marriage of Alexander Crawford and Mary McPheeters, for we find that their oldest son, John Crawford, was born in 1741. We find also that William Crawford was born in 1744, and that the sixth child, Rebecca Crawford, who married John Sawyers, was born February 7, 1753. Without figuring upon the births of these eleven children, we come to the conclusion that Mary, the eleventh child, was perhaps less than one year old when her parents were massacred.



EDGAR R. CARTER, JR.

Son of E. R. and Charlotte A. Peyton Carter.

LOVE AND WAR.

CHAPTER I.—A VOW.

Charles Sagner rang the door bell of the Jackson home with a thrill of hope. He was going to propose to pretty Dorothy Jackson that night.

The door bell was answered by a maid, who said, "Dorothy will be down in a moment."

Sagner took a chair in the library and soon he heard a light step on the stairs. "Good evening, Miss Dorothy," said he, rising from his chair. "Good evening, Mr. Sagner," she answered, "how are you?" "Very well, thank you." She sat down and soon they were in earnest conversation.

"Miss Dorothy," said he, after a while, "I have never spoken of this before, but I love you with all my heart. Will you marry me?" Dorothy blushed. "Mr. Sagner, I have always cared for you, loved you truly; but I will not consent to marry you unless you show me you are a brave and capable man."

He rose silently and stepped across the room to where she was sitting, stooped and kissed her hand. "Good night, Miss Dorothy," said he. "Good night, Mr. Sagner," she returned, as he opened the door to leave. When Sagner was in his room that night, to himself he said: "I swear I'll do something to show Dorothy that I am all she wants me to be."

CHAPTER II.—ENLISTING.

The next evening Sagner was coming home from a dance when he heard a news boy cry: "Extry! Extry! All about the Maine!" He bought a paper and rushed home to read it. The next morning the papers were full of vague rumors about the United States having a war with Spain. It was not long till the call came for volunteers. He did not heed the first call, when so many were rushing to the front; but when he saw that more men were needed he decided to go. He enlisted on the 28th of June, as gunner's mate on board the battleship Iowa.

CHAPTER III.—ON BOARD SHIP.

Sagner left for Tampa, Florida, the 30th, after his mother's tearful consent had been given, and shipped on board the Iowa, July 2nd. The next morning about 9:30 the Spanish ships were discovered trying to escape. At once the order, "Clear the ships for action!" was given and the ships stood ready to hold off any attempt to escape. Sagner was ready with his gun, and when the order was given, his gun belched forth with the rest. Happening to look around he saw a wounded officer dropping through the railing into the water.

CHAPTER IV.—SAVED.

Without a second's hesitation Sagner, crying, "Man overboard!" leaped into the ocean and saw the body going down for the second time. He grasped the man about the waist, and as he did so he gave a great start, for the man was none other than Dorothy Jackson's father.

By the time the hammock had been lowered for him from the ship, he placed the wounded man in it and caught the rope that had been lowered for him. He was pulled to the deck by two or three sailors and just as he reached it felt an excruciating pain in the shoulder and sank to the deck, unconscious. He had been shot.

CHAPTER V.—SPAIN SURRENDERS.

When Charles Sagner regained consciousness he was lying on a comfortable cot in the hospital room on the Iowa. There was no sound to break the stillness, so he concluded the fight was over.

Presently the surgeon came and told him, in answer to his inquiry, that both Cervera and Toral had surrendered, the former's fleets having been totally destroyed. Sagner was delighted with the news and also to know that his wound was not serious, the bullet having only cut an ugly gash in his shoulder.

CHAPTER VI.

In a week the surgeon pronounced Sagner ready for guard duty. He had just gotten his musket and was standing by his gun when a sailor informed him that the Captain wanted to see him. He went to the Captain's cabin and was ushered into the presence of Captain Jackson, Dorothy's father.

"I understand," he began, "that you jumped overboard after me when I was wounded, slipped on the deck, and slid under the rail." "Yes, sir," replied Sagner. "And then," continued the Captain, "you were yourself wounded in coming up the rope lowered for you." "Yes, sir," replied Sagner. "And in return for that service, I promote you to the position of Midshipman." "Thank you, sir," stammered Sagner, and retired.

CHAPTER VII.—DISCHARGED.

The next day Charles' shoulder pained him more than ever, so he went to the surgeon, who, after taking an X-Ray picture of the shoulder, said the bullet had gone farther than he thought and had lodged in his lung. "You will not be fit for further service." This was a blow to Sagner; just after having been promoted, to be discharged; but he consoled himself with the thought that the surgeon knew best. He was discharged the next day and went to Tampa on a transport.

CHAPTER VIII.—HOME AGAIN.

Sagner arrived home in a day or two and was welcomed with joy by his parents. In about a week he went to see a noted surgeon, a Dr. Brockton, who, by a very skillful operation, got the bullet out of his lung and in a month Charles was as well as ever.

One day while walking toward the station he met Captain Jackson with a suit case in his hand, who recognized him as the boy who had saved his life at Santiago, and also as the one who had been so attentive to his daughter.

Sagner gladly accepted the Captain's invitation to dinner that evening. That night he told Dorothy that it was Charles who had saved him. Tears started in her eyes. Later in the evening when they were alone Charles said, "Miss Dorothy—," "Dorothy, if you please, sir," she interrupted. "If you wish it," said he. "Dorothy, I have tried to do my duty, and be worthy of your love. It is for you to judge."

"Yes, you have," she agreed

TED CARTER, AGED 10.



W. R. CARTER

COLONEL JOHN SAWYERS—SIMON HARRIS

Their Relatives and Descendants

In the Various Wars From

1774 to 1898.

BY

W. R. CARTER

Author of

HISTORY OF FIRST TENNESSEE CAVALRY, U. S. A.

PREFACE

At the second annual reunion of the Sawyers-Harris families, held at Washington Presbyterian Church, October 2, 1910, it was decided to write a history of the two families.

Dr. M. M. Harris, President, was the leader and projector, and to him much credit is due for this splendid family history. As our grandparents and many of their relatives and descendants had been soldiers, it was thought best to have a separate chapter in which a brief account of the military service of these men could be given so that future generations might learn lessons of patriotism, and the part they took in the various wars of our country.

To the writer was assigned this part of the work, and in undertaking it he fully realized its magnitude, and that many difficulties would be encountered before the completion of the history, as it begins with the Indian war of 1774, and ends with the war with Spain in 1898. To hunt up the facts and arrange them for publication was no easy task, but the writer considered it a labor of love, enjoyed the work, and hopes what has been written will be read with interest and serve as a reminder of what they accomplished as soldiers and to keep bright their memory.

In the following pages the reader will find a brief account of the marches, skirmishes, campaigns and battles that these men passed through, and as history is a storehouse of experience its real value is in the truth and information it contains.

The scope of this work precludes entering into a full and complete history of each individual soldier, but what is written is believed to be historically correct, and if anything has been omitted, it has not been done intentionally, as the aim of the writer has been to give briefly a true account of their service, and if some of the records are not so full and complete as others, it has been for want of facts and information that could not be obtained.

Neither does he claim that the history is entirely free from errors, as this would seem impossible, for during the long lapse of time many historical facts have passed from the memory of man, but the writer has done the best he could, and with these remarks presents the history for your inspection and approval, and if found satisfactory feels that he has been amply paid.

To those who so kindly assisted in the work the writer is deeply grateful, for, without their aid, many important facts would have been omitted.

W. R. CARTER.

Knoxville, Tennessee, August, 1913.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR, 1775-1781.

COL. JOHN SAWYERS.

"COL. JOHN SAWYERS, a patriot of 1776." This is taken from the inscription on the headstone at his grave in the cemetery at Washington Presbyterian Church.

Colonel Sawyers was tall, stately and dignified, and far above the average man of his day intellectually; he was a natural born soldier and a leader of men. He was brave, level-headed, cool in action, and was in many battles and campaigns against the Indians, and in the Revolutionary War this patriotic man was in the ranks with his fellow countrymen in their struggle for liberty.

His first important Indian battle was that of Point Pleasant, where he greatly distinguished himself. In the latter part of the year 1773, the settlers were startled by rumors of an invasion by the Shawnee Indians, led by Cornstalk, a brave and noted Chief, whose warriors had begun to massacre the whites along the Kanawha River. In September, 1774, General Andrew Lewis of Virginia, with four regiments of volunteers, was sent against the Indians to punish them for their cruelty to the settlers, and after a march of twenty-five days through a rough mountain country, the Indians were encountered on the 10th of October. The battle began early in the morning and lasted almost the entire day, and was considered one of the most stubborn and sanguinary battles that had ever taken place with the Indians.

John Sawyers was Orderly Sergeant of Captain Evan Shelby's company, and during the battle many heroic deeds were performed and examples of individual bravery shown. In the hottest part of the battle, when the result seemed doubtful, Sergeant Sawyers suggested to his Captain that he believed the conflict could be shortened if he would let him take a detachment of men and attack the Indians from the rear. Captain Shelby, believing that the suggestion was wise and promised success, granted the request, and when Sawyers and his men opened a hot and destructive fire the Indians, believing a large force was in their rear, became panic stricken and fled in confusion across the Ohio River, leaving their dead behind. In this battle General Lewis lost 225 officers and men killed and wounded, and among the former was his brother, Colonel Charles Lewis, and Colonel Field.

The Battle of King's Mountain was a noted engagement, and took place October 7, 1780, and in this battle John Sawyers was a Captain in Colonel Isaac Shelby's regiment of riflemen. This was a dark and gloomy period for the cause of liberty, as Charleston and Savannah had been captured and Cornwallis with his victorious army was marching towards North Carolina.

Colonels Shelby and Sevier had just returned from a successful expedition against the British outposts in North Carolina, and when Cornwallis heard this he determined to put a stop to these "back-woodsmen" (as they were called) helping the Americans out. With him was Colonel Patrick Ferguson, a young and brilliant officer, full of dash and courage. Cornwallis gave him 1500 men and ordered him to hunt up and kill or capture these mountain men.

On receipt of this order, Colonel Ferguson moved his army toward the mountain and sent them word that if they did not return allegiance to the King of England he would pay them a visit, hang their leaders and burn their homes. So, without waiting for him to put this insolent message into execution, Colonels Shelby, Sevier and other patriotic leaders began to organize a force to drive him from the State. There was great excitement and activity among the settlers and by the 26th of September, the men had all reached Sycamore Shoals on the Watuga River, the place of rendezvous. The men furnished their own horses, arms and equipments—each rifleman being armed with a Dickard rifle, tomahawk and a large knife. When Colonel Ferguson learned that one thousand riflemen were moving toward his camp, he sent for reinforcements and then fell back and took up a strong position on the top of King's Mountain, and then boasted that all the "rebels or back-woodsmen" could not drive him from his position.

Before their departure from Sycamore Shoals, the men were called into line and leaning on their rifles, stood in silence and listened to the solemn benediction of the Rev. Samuel Doak. There was not a tent or bayonet in this army, and the line of march was through a wild mountain country and is said to be the roughest route ever undertaken by mounted men. The march was continued as rapidly as possible and during the last thirty-six hours of the pursuit only one halt was made, and that was to eat and rest the almost worn-out horses. Officers and men alike were eager to catch Ferguson, and notwithstanding a heavy rain was falling, on the 6th of October the march was continued all night, but about noon of the next day it ceased and the sun came out bright and warm—an omen of victory.

It will not be out of place just here to mention the fact that most of these men were Presbyterians and that they had no doubts—no fears—but trusted in the Lord "and kept their powder dry" by wrapping their blankets around the locks of their guns and let their bodies take the rain. The plan of battle was to surround the mountain

and make the attack from all sides at the same time. This plan, if carried out, would prevent Ferguson and his men from escaping in case of defeat.

When Ferguson's position was reached the men were ordered to dismount, hitch their horses and re-prime their guns; and about 3 p. m. the men began moving to the position assigned them, and when the order to advance was given the men sprang forward and soon the stillness was broken by the sharp crack of the Dickard rifle as the men moved up the mountain. Ferguson had been apprised of the approach of the Americans and was awaiting the attack. He felt sure of victory and his men bravely disputed every foot of the ground, but were forced to fall back under the deadly fire of the riflemen. Ferguson dashed from one end of his line to the other encouraging his men, but soon saw that the battle was going against him, although he had repeatedly driven back the riflemen with the bayonet, but like brave men, they would rally and drive back Ferguson's men.

His men were falling fast and his officers urged him to surrender, but this proud spirited officer refused, saying that he would never surrender to "D—d hack-woodsmen," but believing the day was lost, dashed forward where the fire was the hottest and was shot from his horse. After Ferguson fell, DePeyster, the next in rank, surrendered, but some of the young riflemen did not know this and kept on firing. This created some confusion, as white flags had been raised before in token of surrender, but were pulled down. When Ferguson's men laid down their guns and asked for quarter, they were just in front of them, and seeing how easy they could pick them up and renew the fight the fiery Shelby exclaimed, "Good God! What can we do in this confusion?" "We can order them from their arms," Captain Sawyers replied. "Yes," said Shelby, "this can be done."

This battle lasted about one hour and the British lost 225 men killed; 180 wounded and 800 captured. The Americans lost 30 killed and 60 wounded. This victory caused great rejoicing throughout the country and revived the drooping spirits of the struggling colonists.

Possibly I have given more space to the history of this battle than was necessary, but its effect upon the country and the fact that Captain Sawyers, our great-grandfather, was an active participant, has led me to lengthen the history of the battle.

SIMON HARRIS.

SIMON HARRIS, our grandfather, was a soldier and patriot of 1776, and is buried in the cemetery at Washington Church. I regret that I am unable to furnish a more full and complete account of the military service of this young soldier in that long and protracted struggle, so often told and retold in song and story.

Thinking that I might get hold of some valuable information I wrote the State Librarian at Richmond, Virginia, to see if the records of his office would aid me, but all the information he gave me was that Simon Harris served in a Virginia regiment during the Revolutionary War. However, from tradition and other reliable sources we find that he was actively engaged and was in many battles and campaigns of that war.

Possibly one of the darkest and most trying periods was when Washington's army lay in camp at Valley Forge, in the winter of 1777-78. The weather was bitterly cold and as many of the men were without tents, shoes and blankets there was great suffering from the snow and cold, biting winds; but, like true patriots, they determined to die of cold, hunger and British bullets rather than give up the struggle for liberty. It was at this camp that General Washington was heard praying for the success of his army and for freedom of the American people. We are not sure that Simon Harris was with Washington at Valley Forge, but we do know that he was in many battles and hard campaigns, and was in the siege and fighting around Yorktown, and was present and witnessed the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, October 19, 1781.

There was great rejoicing when it became known that Cornwallis had surrendered, as this virtually ended the war, and soon after the treaty of peace was signed the army was disbanded and the soldiers who had struggled so long for independence returned home to begin the battle of life over. All true-hearted Americans rejoiced that the war was over and the country free from British rule.

SAMUEL CRAWFORD.

SAMUEL CRAWFORD, another soldier of the Revolutionary War, is also buried in the cemetery at Washington Church. But little can be said about the military record of this soldier, although repeated efforts have been made to find out something more about the part he took in the war for independence. We know that he was in the battle of Point Pleasant, and other engagements, during the struggle for liberty, and like his comrades, endured the hardships of army life, suffered from hunger and the cold, biting wind while on the march, picket, and in camp. The records and rolls of the soldiers of that war are very incomplete and many difficulties were encountered in bunting up facts for the history on account of the incompleteness of the records.

LIEUT. JOHN CRAWFORD.

LIEUTENANT JOHN CRAWFORD, another soldier of the Revolutionary War, was a man full of energy, courage and great activity. He was in the battle of Point Pleasant and other Indian battles, and when he was not in active service, he was engaged in making guns and other weapons for the settlers. He took an active part in the battle of Cowpens, January 17, 1781, and on the following day was promoted from the ranks to First Lieutenant on account of gallant conduct in this battle. Was with General Greene in the battle of Guilford Court House, March 15, 1781, where he greatly distinguished himself again.

ALEXANDER CRAWFORD.

ALEXANDER CRAWFORD, a brother of Lieutenant John Crawford, was in the battle of Point Pleasant, and other engagements with the Indians. He was in several battles and many hard campaigns during the Revolutionary War, and like his brother, was a brave soldier, full of dash and courage. The boys of seventy-six are entitled to the thanks of a grateful people for their heroic conduct on many fields, and a patriotism that was hardly equaled in any age. Alexander and Lieutenant John Crawford were brothers-in-law of Colonel John Sawyers, whose military record heads the list of soldiers mentioned in this volume.

WAR OF 1812 to 1815.

This is known in history as our second war with Great Britain, and although it did not last as long as the Revolutionary War, still many sharp battles were fought north and south.

ALEXANDER G. FORGEY.

ALEXANDER G. FORGEY, like hundreds of East Tennesseans, was a soldier in this war and was with General Andrew Jackson in his campaign against the Indians, and the battle of New Orleans. The Indians were induced to make war on the United States by Great Britain agreeing to furnish them with arms and presents. The Creek Indians were the strongest and most powerful tribe in the South, and after the massacre of the garrison at Fort Mims, Jackson organized an army and moved right into the Indian country, where many hard battles took place, but the battle of "Horse-Shoe" was the one that completely crushed the power of the Indians, as they left about 600 of their brave warriors dead on the field.

After subduing the Indians, Jackson moved his army to New Orleans, and on the 8th of January, 1815, a desperate battle was fought near this place between Jackson's army and the British army, commanded by General Packenham. The British army was composed of true and tried veterans of many bloody fields, while Jackson's army was composed largely of Tennessee and Kentucky riflemen, who early on that morning were down behind the works with their long hunting rifles loaded and awaiting the attack. Packenham led his men right up to the works, but the artillery and rifle fire was so hot and destructive that his men broke and retreated in confusion, but he re-formed his men and assaulted Jackson's line a second time, but the rifles blazed again and Packenham and most of his staff and hundreds of his men were killed and wounded, and the remainder fell back. Gibbs, who succeeded Packenham, made one more attempt to capture the works, but soon met the fate of his predecessor. Over three thousand British soldiers were killed, wounded and captured, while Jackson lost but eight killed and thirteen wounded. It was hard to make the British soldiers believe that they had been fighting raw and undisciplined militia, but they were the men who beat back the British legions in this battle and helped to win this splendid

LEWIS SHELL.

LEWIS SHELL, a native of Knox County, and a brother of Nancy Shell Sawyers, was a soldier of the same war. He was with Jackson in his campaign against the Indians and proved himself to be a brave soldier. After General Jackson had subdued the Indians he moved his army to Mobile, and in October captured Pensacola and a large lot of supplies belonging to the British army.

From here he went to New Orleans, and on the 8th of January, 1815, a fierce battle was fought near this place. Jackson's army was composed largely of raw, undisciplined troops and armed with squirrel rifles, but these bear and deer hunters from Tennessee and Kentucky were there ready to do their duty and, being fine marksmen, the British lines were rapidly thinned by their well-aimed, destructive fire. General Packenham, the commander of the British army, was a brave and experienced officer, while his soldiers were veterans—true and tried—who in this battle displayed great steadiness. At an early hour on the morning of the eighth, Jackson had his men in

position, and soon the long lines of British Infantry were seen advancing in perfect order, and as soon as Packenham's men came within range the riflemen opened fire with deadly effect and in a few minutes the first line was swept away and the remainder fell back in confusion. Packenham rallied his men and again moved forward over the field already strewn with dead and dying men, and when near the works this brave officer and hundreds of his men fell. The great loss of British soldiers so enraged the officers that they had the deserter hung who, they claimed, had given a false statement about the troops they had been fighting. It was hard to make them believe they had been defeated by raw and imperfectly armed militia.

WILLIAM SAWYERS.

WILLIAM SAWYERS, son of Colonel John Sawyers, enlisted as a private in Captain John Bayless' company of Tennessee mounted riflemen, September 23, 1813. This was a three months' regiment, and was from East Tennessee and commanded by Colonel Samuel Wear. On the 30th of August, 1813, the Indians captured Fort Mims and cruelly put to death men, women and children. The news of this massacre spread rapidly and aroused the people, as there were some Tennesseans in the fort.

General Jackson hastily organized an army for the purpose of punishing the Indians. He moved his army right into the Indian country, where several sharp engagements took place near Ten Islands on the Coosa River. In these battles the Tennesseans greatly distinguished themselves and were highly complimented by Jackson. In this short campaign the troops suffered for want of provisions, but like good and true soldiers, served faithfully until mustered out, December 23, 1813.

JOSEPH MEEK.

JOSEPH MEEK, a brother-in-law of William Sawyers, enlisted as a private in Captain John Bayless' company of Tennessee mounted riflemen, September 23, 1813. This was an East Tennessee regiment and commanded by Colonel Samuel Wear. The capture of Fort Mims and massacre of the garrison, together with women and children who had sought shelter and protection in the fort, aroused a spirit of revenge. All eyes were turned toward General Jackson as a leader. General Cooke commanded the troops from East Tennessee, and as soon as the Indian country was reached Jackson and his men were met by the hostile Indians and many sharp battles were fought. In all these engagements Jackson's army was victorious, and after three months' of hard service under trying circumstances this soldier was discharged December 23, 1813.

SEMINOLE WAR, 1836-1837.

JAMES A. FORGEY.

JAMES A. FORGEY, son of Alexander G. Forgey, was a soldier under General Jessup in the war against the Seminole Indians in 1836-37. This tribe was led by Osceola, a brave and noted chief, who had conducted many campaigns against the whites. There were several sharp battles during this war, but the most disastrous was that of Okeechobee, Dec. 24, 1837. In this battle the Indians sustained great loss and left many dead on the field. It was during this war that Osceola was captured and sent to Sullivan Island in Charleston Harbor, but this proud spirited Indian could not bear the confinement, gradually pined away, and finally died of a broken heart.

After being hunted like wild beasts in the swamps and driven from place to place, peace was made and the Indians sent beyond the Mississippi River.

WAR WITH MEXICO, 1846-1848.

JAMES A. FORGEY.

JAMES A. FORGEY, son of Alexander G. Forgey, entered the service again as a private in Company C, 1st Indiana Infantry, at New Albany, Indiana, June 14, 1846. This regiment was commanded by Colonel James P. Drake, but the author has been unable to obtain and furnish the reader with a list of the battles and movements of this regiment, but it is presumed that it was actively engaged in the battles of this war and endured the hardships of the American soldiers while campaigning in this hot and unhealthy country. At the end of his enlistment he was mustered out with the regiment at New Orleans, Louisiana, in June, 1847.

ANDREW J. FORGEY.

ANDREW J. FORGEY enlisted as a private in Company C, 1st Indiana Infantry, June 14, 1846. The record of this soldier is supposed to be the same as that of James A. Forgey, as both men served in the same company and regiment.

The men who followed Generals Scott and Taylor in their battles and campaigns in Mexico experienced hardships that seldom fall to soldiers in line of duty. In pursuing the Mexican army great deserts were crossed and in many places the water was so salty that the thirsty soldiers could not drink it, but like good and true men they pushed ahead with parched lips and blistered feet to finally emerge from the desert where plenty of fresh water was found. At the end of his term of enlistment he was mustered out at New Orleans, Louisiana, in June, 1847.

CIVIL WAR, 1861 to 1865.

This was the greatest war that ever took place between men of the same race and speaking the same language. This was the war that divided our relatives and caused heartaches, as some followed the Stars and Stripes, while others followed the Stars and Bars, but we are proud to say that all made good soldiers and performed their duties faithfully to the end.

JAMES A. FORGEY.

JAMES A. FORGEY, son of Alexander G. Forgey, was a soldier in three wars—Indian, Mexican and Civil—and although 45 years old when the Civil War began, he entered the service again, as Corporal in Company H, 29th Iowa Infantry, U. S. A., July 24, 1862. His regiment was in the Army of the Gulf, and was actively engaged in many battles and campaigns.

On April 1, 1863, this soldier was taken with the smallpox and sent to the hospital at Helena, Arkansas, for treatment, and while at his worst, orders were issued to break up the hospital, and not expecting him to live through the night, he was removed to the dead house, where he saw his intended coffin. The next morning, although weak and faint and hardly able to sit up or speak, he managed to get outside the building. He asked the guard to let him pass, but was informed that his orders were to shoot any soldiers who attempted to pass him. He told the guard to shoot him, as he would die anyhow if left behind, but seeing an officer passing, he appealed to him for assistance. The officer told him if he could manage to get to some negro cabins near the hospital he would get him a nurse. This he did and finally recovered, but was never able for duty again, and was discharged on account of disability at Helena, Arkansas, April 24, 1863.

THOMAS C. FORGEY.

THOMAS C. FORGEY, son of Alexander C. Forgey, enlisted as a private in Company B, 46th Indiana Infantry, U. S. A., February 18, 1864. His regiment was organized in September, 1861, and in February, 1862, went south and joined Pope's army, then in Missouri. The first active service was the capture of New Madrid, Fort Pillow, and Island No. 10. His regiment was in Hovey's Division 13th Corps, and was hotly engaged at Fort Gibson, Champion Hill, and other places. Was in the siege of Vicksburg, and the fighting around Jackson. In January, 1864, the most of the regiment re-enlisted, but remained at the front. Was in the Red River Expedition and battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill and Alexander. In June, 1864, the veteran portion of his regiment went home on furlough, and on its return to duty the entire regiment was sent to Lexington, Kentucky, to resist an invasion. This soldier not being able for active duty, was kept on detached duty most of the time. Mustered out of service at Louisville, Kentucky, September 4, 1865.

**ANDREW JACKSON FORGEY.****JOHN BATTY FORGEY.****ANDREW J. FORGEY.**

ANDREW J. FORGEY, son of James A. Forgey, enlisted as a private in Company B, 46th Indiana Infantry, U. S. A., February 18, 1864. This regiment was organized in September, 1861, and its first active service was in the capture of New Madrid and Fort Pillow. Then it was under General Pope. Later it was assigned to Hovey's Division 13th Corps, and was hotly engaged at Port Gibson, Champion Hill and other noted battles. Was in the siege of Vicksburg and the fighting at Jackson, Mississippi. This was an unhealthy country, as the weather was hot and the water bad, so fever and other malarial troubles caused the death of hundreds of soldiers. In January, 1864, part of the regiment veteranized, but did not go home on furlough until the following June. Was in the battles of Mansfield, Pleasant Hill and Alexander. After the regiment returned to the front from veteran furlough, it was ordered to Lexington, Kentucky, to resist an invasion. This soldier, not being strong, was kept on special and detached duty most of the time. Mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, September 4, 1865.

JOHN B. FORGEY.

JOHN B. FORGEY, son of James A. Forgey, enlisted as a private in Company H, 4th Iowa Infantry, U. S. A., July 4, 1861. His regiment fought with great gallantry at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, March 6 and 8, 1862. Was in the battle of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas, Post Jackson, Champion Hill, and many other battles. Was with General Grant in the siege of Vicksburg. His regiment was in the battle of Missionary Ridge, and was with Sherman in the Atlanta Campaign and his march to the sea. This soldier died of smallpox at Young's Point, Louisiana, February 3, 1863, and is buried in the National Cemetery at that place. Number of grave unknown to writer.

CLEMENT V. BLAIR.

CLEMENT V. BLAIR enlisted as a private in Company G, 151st Ohio, U. S. A., May 13, 1864. On the 14th his regiment left Camp Chase for Washington City, and on reaching this place reported to General Auger, who was in command of the defenses of the city. His regiment was placed in the forts and rifle pits and during the fighting on the 11th and 12th of July, 1864, was under fire for the first time. His regiment remained on duty in Washington until the 23rd of August, when it returned to Camp Chase and was mustered out the 27th of August, 1864.

JAMES VANDERVORT.

JAMES VANDERVORT enlisted as a private in Company B, 19th Iowa Infantry, U. S. A., February 29, 1864. Transferred to Company A, 29th Iowa Infantry, date

unknown to writer. Was in the battles of Prairie Grove, Helena, Elkin's Ford, Camden and Jenkins' Ferry. Was in the Red River Expedition and Mobile Campaign. One of the things that will always be remembered by this soldier was his experiences in the Mobile Campaign. This campaign was made under the most trying and difficult circumstances, as it rained almost continuously and the roads became so bad that a heavy detail of soldiers were made to help get the artillery and wagons over the almost impassable roads. This soldier was mustered out of service at New Orleans, Louisiana, August 10, 1865.

FRANCIS M. TAYLOR.

FRANCIS M. TAYLOR, son of Margaret Forgey Taylor, enlisted as a private in Company H, 40th Iowa Infantry, U. S. A., November 15, 1862. His regiment was in the battles of Little Rock, Okolona, Camden, and Jenkins' Ferry, and the Red River Campaign. Was a good soldier and performed his duty faithfully until his death of measles, February 24, 1863.

JAMES M. SALMONS.

JAMES M. SALMONS, son of George Salmons, enlisted as a private in Company G, 147th Indiana Infantry, U. S. A., at Indianapolis, March 13, 1865, and in a short time after his enlistment his regiment was sent to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where it was assigned to garrison duty. He remained with his regiment until June, 1865, when he was discharged on account of disability.

JOHN W. SALMONS.

JOHN W. SALMONS, son of George Salmons, enlisted as a private in Company G, 147th Indiana Infantry, U. S. A., at Indianapolis, March 13, 1865, and after a few weeks spent in camp his regiment was ordered to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and assigned to garrison duty. At the end of enlistment he returned to Indianapolis with his regiment and was mustered out August 4, 1865.

WILLIAM L. SALMONS.

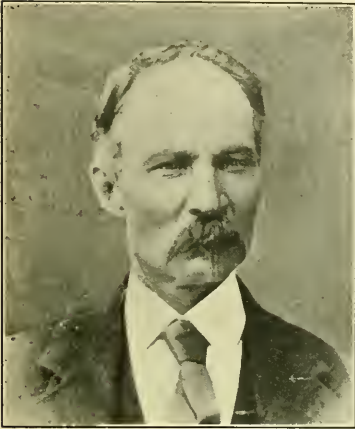
WILLIAM L. SALMONS, son of George Salmons, enlisted as a private in Company I, 155th Indiana Infantry, U. S. A., at Indianapolis, April 18, 1865, and on the 26th his regiment left for Washington, D. C., and from this place was sent to Alexandria, Virginia, where it performed its first duty. After remaining here for a short time, the regiment was sent to Dover, Delaware, and after a short stay at this place returned to Indianapolis, where it was mustered out of service August 4, 1865.

TEMPLE H. CORAM.

TEMPLE H. CORAM enlisted as a private in Company D, 6th Tennessee Infantry, U. S. A., at Boston, Kentucky, April 18, 1862. He was a brave soldier, but was never wounded, although he was in many battles. Was with his regiment in the Cumberland Gap Campaign, which resulted in the capture of this important stronghold. This soldier was with Morgan's Division in its long and famous retreat to the Ohio River in September, 1862. From Gallipolis he went with his regiment to Nashville and during the battle of Stone River it was sent as guard to an ammunition train for Rosecrank's army, at Murfreesboro. His regiment repulsed an attack on the train by Wheeler's cavalry. Was with his regiment in that cold and disagreeable East Tennessee campaign in the winter of 1863-64. The Atlanta Campaign opened May 5, and was noted for its fierce and bloody battles during the summer of 1864. The first and most important battle was at Resaca, where on May 14th his regiment was hotly engaged, but during the campaign battles and skirmishes were almost of daily occurrence. At the conclusion of this campaign he returned to Tennessee with his regiment, which was actively engaged in the Hood campaign and the battle of Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864. At the end of this winter campaign his regiment and corps were sent to North Carolina to reinforce General Sherman. Went the entire distance by water and rail, reaching Wilmington about the middle of February. From this place his regiment marched to Kingston, and then to Goldsboro, where it joined General Sherman. Remained in North Carolina until the last of March, when the regiment was ordered home for muster out. Went by water to New York and from there to Nashville, and on the 27th of April, 1865, was mustered out.

JETT CORAM enlisted as a private in Company D, 6th Tennessee Infantry, U.S.A., at Boston, Ky, April 18, 1862. Mustered out with his company and regiment at Nashville, Tenn., April 27, 1865, his service being the same as that of his brother, T. H. Coram.

COLONEL WILLIAM M. SAWYERS.



WILLIAM M. SAWYERS entered the service as Captain of Company K, 3rd Tennessee Infantry, U. S. A., at Flat Lick, Ky., February 10, 1862. Was a brave and fearless soldier and was in command of his company when a detachment of his regiment was attacked by the enemy at London, Ky., in August, 1862. After a sharp engagement his command was forced to fall back to Cumberland Gap to prevent capture. He was with his regiment and division on that long and fatiguing retreat from Cumberland Gap to the Ohio River in September, 1862. Promoted to Lieut.-Colonel, August 20, 1863. Was with his regiment in the battle of Lookout Mountain, September 23, 1863. His regiment and brigade were sent to Knoxville to reinforce General Burnside, and was actively engaged during the see-saw movements of that mid-winter campaign in East Tennessee in 1863-64. Entered the Atlanta Campaign with his regiment in May, 1864.

This was one of the most noted campaigns of the Civil War, as both armies were composed of veterans of many bloody fields and led by able generals. The country through which these armies operated was rough and hilly, and by the use of pick and shovel works were built which appeared almost impregnable. On the 9th his regiment had a sharp engagement at Rocky Face Ridge, and that night Colonel Sawyer was placed in charge of the picket line. The fighting was sharp and almost of daily occurrence until Resaca was reached. Here, on the 14th, a severe battle was fought in which his regiment sustained heavy loss and Colonel Sawyer was badly injured. His regiment and division were charging the enemy's works and were moving forward at a quick step and under a murderous fire when Colonel Sawyer was felled to the ground by the explosion of a shell. He was carried from the field unconscious and for some time it was thought he could not survive his injury, but he did, and in a short time rejoined his regiment and served on until his regiment was mustered out February, 1865. His person seemed charmed in this engagement, as his sword was broken and a number of bullets passed through his uniform, but strange to say, his body was unharmed.

ALEXANDER HOLLOWAY.

ALEXANDER HOLLOWAY, a brother-in-law of Temple and Jett Coram, enlisted as a private in Company D, 6th Tennessee Infantry, U. S. A., at Boston, Kentucky, April 18, 1862. He was a good soldier and performed his duty faithfully. He was with his regiment in the Cumberland Gap Campaign in 1862, and the East Tennessee Campaign in the winter of 1863-64. The Atlanta Campaign opened the 1st of May, 1864; and during the summer of that year many sharp skirmishes and hard battles took place. Being a mountainous country a great deal of rain fell, making bivouacks unpleasant, and often battles were fought in heavy rain and thunder storms. He returned to Tennessee with this regiment and took part in the Hood Campaign in the fall and winter of 1864. At its conclusion he went with his regiment to North Carolina and joined Sherman's army at Goldsboro. Remained with him until the last of March, when his regiment was ordered home for muster out. Discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, April 27, 1865.

ALEXANDER WALL.

ALEXANDER WALL, a brother-in-law of Temple H. and Thomas Jett Coram, enlisted as a private in Company F, 2nd Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., August 1, 1862. Was a good soldier and remained in service until forced to leave on account of failing health. Was a good soldier and was in many campaigns. Was in the battle of Stone River, where so many brave men of the two armies were killed and wounded. Was discharged on account of disability, March 24, 1863.

JOHN G. SAWYERS.

JOHN G. SAWYERS, a brother of Col. W. M. Sawyers, enlisted as a private in Company K, 3rd Tennessee Infantry, U. S. A., at Flat Lick, Ky., February 10, 1862. Soon after enlistment he was promoted to Sergeant of his company and in August, 1863, was commissioned First Lieutenant, Company G, 9th Tennessee Cavalry. In the fall of 1864 he returned home for a short visit and one evening as he was returning from the home of a relative, who lived just across the road, he was overtaken by two men in disguise and shot down without warning. He lived only a short time, but was never able to tell who shot him or to assign any reason for such a cowardly act, as he was an honorable man and had no personal enemy as far as he knew. It is now believed that the men who shot him were hunting for someone else, and as it was dark, they shot through mistake. Buried in the cemetery at Washington Church, where the remains of his illustrious grandfather sleep.

LIEUT. JOHN SAWYERS.

WILLIAM A. CLAPP.

WILLIAM A. CLAPP, a brother-in-law of Colonel W. M. Sawyers and Lieutenant John G. Sawyers, entered the service as First Sergeant, Company G, 7th Tennessee Mounted Infantry, U. S. A., November 10, 1864. Was a good and faithful soldier and performed the responsible duty of First Sergeant efficiently. The position of First Sergeant is a most trying and difficult one to fill in a company of soldiers, as he has not only to call the roll, but to make all details for guard and picket duty, and perform such other duties as Army Regulations require, but by his uniform kindness to the men of his company he soon won their confidence and respect. Mustered out of service June, 1865.

WILEY C. FOUST.

WILEY C. FOUST, a brother-in-law of Colonel W. M. Sawyers and Lieutenant John G. Sawyers, entered the service as Captain of Company K, 9th Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., July 20, 1863. He was a splendid officer and, on account of his coolness, good judgment and tact, he was detailed and placed on special duty. He performed this hard and dangerous duty like a true soldier, but did not live to see the end of that terrible war. In the performance of this special duty he was often compelled to expose himself to all kinds of weather, and while in the discharge of this duty he was stricken with smallpox and died in the hospital at Knoxville, Tennessee, February 9, 1864. Buried in the National Cemetery at Knoxville; number of grave is 441.

LIEUTENANT D. R. N. BLACKBURN.



LIEUTENANT D. R. N. BLACKBURN.

DAVID R. N. BLACKBURN, a son-in-law of Captain Wiley C. and Eliza Sawyers Foust, like thousands of loyal East Tennesseans, left his home and started to Kentucky for the purpose of enlisting in the Union Army, but when near Woodson's Gap in Cumberland Mountain, he was captured by Ashby's Confederate Cavalry, April 26, 1862, and sent to prison at Madison, Ga. When released he returned home and on the 20th of July enlisted as a private in Company C, 9th Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A. Promoted to First Lieutenant, and on the 27th of October, 1863, was appointed Adjutant of his regiment. Was in the siege of Knoxville in November, 1863, and in December of the same year went with his regiment to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, with a lot of Confederate prisoners. Resigned in April, 1864, and returned home, where he was again captured and sent south to prison but made his escape from the train as he was being transferred from one prison to another. He was alone in a strange country among his enemies, but after a month spent in the mountains in an effort to reach his home he fortunately came across Colonel Kirk's 2nd North Carolina (Union) regiment, and returned to Knoxville. During the time he was hiding out in the mountains the weather was bitter cold and he suffered greatly from cold and hunger, as he was compelled to stay in the woods and outbuildings to prevent capture.

WILLIAM THOMAS WILSON.

WILLIAM T. WILSON, maternal grandfather of the children of Rev. W. E. B. Harris, enlisted as a sergeant in Company G, 13th Kentucky Infantry, U. S. A., at Camp Hobson, Kentucky, December 10, 1861. While at this camp he contracted measles and the surgeon of his regiment advised him to go into town to a boarding house where he could secure better quarters. While on the way he was caught in a heavy rain storm, which brought on pneumonia fever, from which he died in a short time. Buried at the old home in Green County, Kentucky.

Two sons of J. J. and Rachel Sawyers Harris were in the Army and their records are as follows:

LIEUTENANT JOHN M. HARRIS.



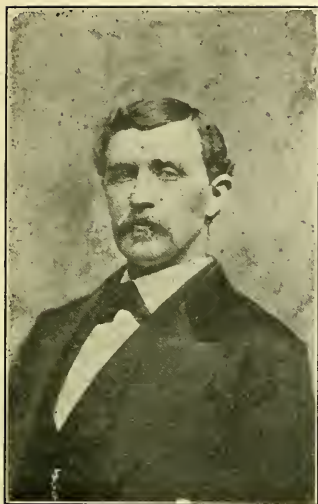
JOHN M. HARRIS.

JOHN M. HARRIS graduated from Maryville College in June, 1860, but owing to the unsettled condition of things in East Tennessee, he went to Indiana and began teaching school, not then believing that war would follow so soon. In August, 1862, when he could no longer restrain his patriotic impulse to engage in the struggle and help defend the flag of his ancestors, he started from Indianapolis with a military pass in his pocket to Cumberland Gap to join the 4th Tennessee Infantry (afterwards 1st Tennessee Cavalry). He was captured at London, Ky., by General Kirby Smith's men—the advance of General Bragg's army into Kentucky. He was released on condition that he would return to his home in Knox County, Tennessee, which he did, knowing that Bragg would not or could not long remain in Kentucky.

He taught school in Maynardsville, Tennessee, until Bragg was driven out of Kentucky, when he and his only brother, William S. Harris, and others crossed Cumberland Mountain, traveling with guides at night, and joined the regiment of his choice the 1st of November, 1862, at Camp

Dennison, Ohio, at the time the 4th Tennessee Infantry was mustered as the 1st Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A.

He enlisted as a private in Company C, and served as such until the 16th of April, 1863, when he was severely wounded in an engagement at Rigg's Cross Roads, Tennessee. He received three wounds, as follows: One on top of head, one in left shoulder disabling left arm, and one in right shoulder, passing through the right lung and lodging near the center of breast, where the bullet still remains. His comrades present, as well as the surgeons, thought that his wounds would prove fatal, but his Colonel, James P. Brownlow, thought he would get well and promised him through his Captain the first official vacancy that occurred in the regiment. This promotion came as a reward for his conspicuous gallantry in this engagement. When he received his second wound which disabled his left arm, he tied a knot in the bridle rein so that he could guide his horse, but when he received the third wound, which completely disabled his right arm, he told his Colonel that he could not shoot any longer. Colonel Brownlow told him if he was unable to shoot, to shout like h—l. On the 17th day of August, 1863, though not fully recovered from the wounds, he was appointed First Lieutenant and Adjutant of his regiment, which position he filled efficiently with credit to himself and honor to his regiment. He was in the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19 and 20, 1863. At Dandridge, Tennessee, December 24, 1863, while leading a battalion of his regiment in a saber charge, his horse was shot from under him. He was in the Atlanta Campaign and was captured in a raid made by McCook's Division in rear of Atlanta, Georgia, August 1, 1864. Was a prisoner of war two months, and after being exchanged he rejoined his regiment and went through the Hood Campaign and the battles of Franklin and Nashville. The position of Adjutant is one of danger and responsibility, but he proved himself to be a most daring and discreet officer; was the final Adjutant of the regiment, and was mustered out of service at Nashville, Tennessee, June 15, 1865.



WILLIAM S. HARRIS.

for I do not want to kill either of you, and I know I don't want you to kill me." He said, "Suppose we pass each other on the honor of soldiers and each go his way." This they agreed to, and passed each other without speaking, and with revolvers in their hands. He was in Hood's Campaign in 1864. He was mustered out of service at Nashville, Tennessee, June 15, 1865.

WILLIAM R. CARTER.

WILLIAM R. CARTER, brother-in-law of John M. and William S. Harris, received his early education in the public schools of his county and soon after the beginning of the war left home with an older brother, and after several days and nights spent in crossing swollen streams and dodging Confederate pickets, crossed Cumberland Mountain, and on reaching the Union lines at Flat Lick, Ky., enlisted as a private in Company C, 1st Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., April 1, 1862. At the organization of his regiment he was elected First Corporal, and in a short time was promoted to Sergeant. Was in many battles but was never wounded, although his uniform was often marked with bullets. Was with his regiment in the Cumberland Gap Campaign in June, 1862, and that long and masterly retreat from Cumberland Gap to the Ohio River in September, 1862. In November of that year his regiment was mounted and transferred to the Army of the Cumberland. Was in the Tullahoma Campaign and the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia. Early in December, 1863, his regiment and division were sent to Knoxville to reinforce General Burnside and during the winter several sharp battles took place between this force and that of General Longstreet. The soldiers who spent that winter in East Tennessee will remember the many cold, stormy days and nights spent around dimly burning camp fires in zero weather. At the conclusion of this campaign he returned with his command to Cleveland, Tennessee, and the 4th day of May entered the Atlanta Campaign. This was a long, hard campaign and many fierce and bloody battles were fought between Dalton and Atlanta. Many skirmishes and battles occurred during heavy rain and thunder storms and at times it was hard to distinguish the artillery fire from the loud peals of thunder. Was with his regiment in Hood's Tennessee Campaign in the fall and winter of 1864. The leading battles were those of Franklin and Nashville, and in both his regiment took an active part. This was a winter campaign and during the siege of Nashville the weather was bitter cold, but the weather man furnished each army with the same kind of weather. Mustered out of service at Nashville, April 1, 1865.

WILLIAM S. HARRIS enlisted in Company C, 1st Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., at Camp Dennison, Ohio, November 1, 1862. Was with his regiment in all its battles and campaigns and was a brave and fearless soldier, but was never wounded. Was in the battle of Chickamauga and the East Tennessee Campaign in 1863-64. Was with his regiment in the Atlanta Campaign, noted for many fierce engagements, some of which were fought during heavy rain and thunder storms. It was during this campaign in 1864 that he was detailed for escort duty on the staff of General Croxton, who was in command of the first brigade of McCook's Division of Cavalry, Army of the Cumberland. On account of his coolness and good judgment, Croxton made him his chief orderly. He reluctantly obeyed this detail, as it would take him away from his comrades, for he loved his company and was proud of its record. In discharging the duties of chief orderly he often encountered scouts of the enemy, and but for his coolness, courage and tact, might have been killed or captured.

On one occasion he was confronted by two rebel scouts who, hearing his approach, halted at a sudden turn in the road and got the drop on him, when he shouted at the top of his voice, "Who the h—l is that coming in your rear?" and as they turned to see, he got the drop on them. One of them remarked, "Ain't that a hell of a trick?" He said, "Do not raise your hands,

Three sons of Colonel Jacob and Elizabeth (Mynatt) Harris were in the army whose records are as follows:



SAMUEL M. HARRIS,

NOTE:—When Samuel Harris fell, Major R. H. Dunn, of the 3rd Tennessee, seized the flag and carried it into the captured works, and the picture shown is that of the flag he was carrying when killed, as it appears today.



SAMUEL M. HARRIS enlisted as private in Company F, 3rd Tennessee Infantry, U. S. A., February 18, 1863. He was a brave and fearless soldier and was with his regiment in many battles and campaigns. On account of his courage and coolness in action, he was appointed one of the color bearers of his regiment. This is a position of danger and responsibility, but this noble boy had won a reputation for courage and coolness that any soldier might well be proud of. He had on many other battlefields carried the flag through storms of shot, shell and leaden hail, but had never flinched in the face of danger. During the first day's battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15, 1864, while his regiment and brigade were charging Hood's main line of works, a bullet entered his body and he fell dead with the "Star Spangled Banner" in his hands, at the moment of victory. Thus it was that this young hero gave up his life for his home, country and flag—a noble sacrifice. His gallant spirit took flight from the battlefield, amid bursting shells and the cheers of his comrades. Buried in the National Cemetery at Nashville, Tennessee.



RICHARD M. HARRIS.



WILLIAM M. HARRIS.

RICHARD M. HARRIS.

RICHARD M. HARRIS entered the service as a Sergeant in Company F, 3rd Tennessee Infantry, U. S. A., at Flat Lick, Kentucky, February 10, 1862. Was a good soldier and was with his regiment in many battles and campaigns. Was at London, Kentucky, when a detachment of his regiment was attacked by the enemy. Was with General Morgan in his masterly retreat from Cumberland Gap to the Ohio River in September, 1862. After the battle of Stone River, Tennessee, his regiment and brigade were on detached service until ordered to Chattanooga as a reinforcement to Rosecrans' Army. His regiment and brigade were sent to Knoxville as a reinforcement to Burnside's army, and spent the winter of 1863-64 in East Tennessee. He entered the Atlanta Campaign with his regiment and passed through several hard battles and many sharp skirmishes. Hardly a day passed without fighting somewhere on the line, and when near Kennesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 28, 1864, he was severely wounded in the head. The bullet entered his head near the left ear, making an ugly and painful wound. This wound kept him from duty for some time, but on recovery he rejoined his regiment and served until discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, at the end of his enlistment, February 10, 1865.

WILLIAM M. HARRIS.

WILLIAM M. HARRIS enlisted as a private in Company F, 3rd Tennessee Infantry, U. S. A., at Flat Lick, Kentucky, February 18, 1862. Like his brother, he was in most all the marches, battles and campaigns of his regiment. At the battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14, 1864, he was severely wounded in the left side, while his regiment and division were charging a strong line of Confederate rifle-pits. The charging column was moving forward under a murderous fire and had almost reached the enemy's line when he was shot. As he fell his knapsack came unfastened and being helpless and unable to get out of the way of the whizzing bullets, by great effort he managed to place his knapsack by the side of a stump in front of where he lay. This temporary breastwork no doubt saved his life, as many bullets fired at him struck his knapsack and stump. The assault failed, and this wounded soldier was left on the battlefield in the hot sun, with his dead and dying comrades around him. It was after dark before he was removed, as the enemy kept up such a hot fire that no one would make the attempt. The cries of wounded and dying soldiers calling for water and help are heart-rending, and can only be realized by those who have passed through the same experience. After being removed from the field he was sent to the hospital, and after recovery he joined his regiment and served on until the end of his enlistment. Mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, February 10, 1865.

Two sons of Samuel K. and Rebecca Sawyers Harris were in the army, and whose records are as follows:



MADISON M. HARRIS enlisted as a private in Company C, 9th Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., July 11, 1863, at Camp Nelson, Kentucky. He was discharged therefrom as private Company C, 9th Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., September 11, 1865. But little has been said in this history about the division of families during the Civil War. The men who espoused the Union cause in Tennessee, in order to join and get the protection of the United States government, had to travel from one to two hundred miles to reach the Union lines. About April 1, 1862, he, in company with his brother John, bid farewell to father, mother, sisters and brothers at the dead hours of night and made their way to Kentucky, and on as far north as Indiana, where they remained until they could connect themselves with the United States army in 1863. The first military operations of his regiment were in connection with the move of General Burnside into East Tennessee in August, 1863. The 9th Tennessee Cavalry at that time was in General John F. DeCorcey's Command, which moved up on the north side of Cumberland Gap, on the 8th of Sept., 1863, and cut off enemy's escape from that side. General Burnside came up from Knoxville with a portion of his army and invested Cumberland Gap from the south at the same time. On September 9, General J. W. Fraser, commanding the Confederate Army at Cumberland Gap, surrendered to General Burnside, his army consisting of over three thousand men. During this campaign this soldier was stricken with typhoid fever and remained at home, eight miles north of Knoxville, until March, 1864, at which time he rejoined his regiment at Nashville, Tennessee. In August, 1864, his regiment was sent to East Tennessee and participated in all the fighting which took place in East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia until the close of the war. His record as a Grand Army man is as follows: He became a member of Ed Maynard Post, No. 14, G. A. R., January 10, 1888. Was elected Post Commander of Ed Maynard Post January 1, 1890, which position he filled with distinction during the year 1890; served as Department Commander of the Department of Tennessee, Grand Army of the Republic, for the year 1901. During his year of service as Department Commander, the soldiers' monument in the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee, was completed and dedicated. He served as Assistant Adjutant General and Assistant Quartermaster General of the Department of Tennessee for the year 1910. Was elected Quartermaster of Ed Maynard Post in 1897, which position he has filled with honor and credit to Ed Maynard Post and the Department of Tennessee up to the present time.

JAMES CLAPP.

JAMES CLAPP, who married Ellen Shell, a lineal descendant of Nancy (Shell) Sawyers, entered the service as First Lieutenant Company F, 3rd Tennessee Infantry, U. S. A., at Flat Lick, Kentucky, February 10, 1862. He was a splendid officer and was with his regiment in many battles and campaigns. Was with his regiment in the Cumberland Gap Campaign and Morgan's retreat to the Ohio River in September of that year. The last of November his regiment was ordered to Nashville and during the winter was engaged with the enemy at Dog Creek, below Nashville. The first of April, 1863, his regiment and brigade were detached and sent to Carthage, Tennessee. Remained at this place until his regiment and brigade were ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and on the 23rd a sharp engagement took place on top of Lookout Mountain just as Rosecrans' army was entering town from Chickamauga. Early in December his regiment and brigade were ordered to Knoxville to reinforce Burnside, and during the winter took an active part in the operations in East Tennessee. Returned to Cleveland and early in May entered the Atlanta Campaign. His regiment was hotly engaged at Resaca, Georgia, May 14, 1864, where it suffered heavy loss. In this engagement he was wounded in the left hip by fragment of exploded shell. He was with his regiment during the remainder of the campaign, and at its conclusion returned to Tennessee with his command and was actively engaged in the Hood Campaign in the fall and winter of 1864. The last hard battle was at Nashville, December 15-16. Discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, February 10, 1865.

PARIS SHELL.

PARIS SHELL, a relative of Nancy Shell Sawyers, enlisted as a private in Company I, 115th Indiana Infantry, U. S. A., July 6, 1863. His regiment and division left Camp Nelson, Kentucky, and after a hard march through the mountains, joined General Burnside at Bull's Gap, Tennessee, October 8, 1863. This division was commanded by General O. B. Wilcox, and was in the battles of Blue Springs and Walker's Ford. While his division was operating in upper East Tennessee, General Longstreet came up from Chattanooga with a large force and drove Burnside into Knoxville and laid siege to the town. On receipt of this information, Wilcox moved his command to Cumberland Gap for the purpose of holding it secure. While the siege of Knoxville lasted several sharp engagements took place with this force and Longstreet's Cavalry near Maynardsville and Walker's Ford. He remained with his regiment at Cumberland Gap until his time was out, and on the 25th of February, 1864, he returned to Indianapolis, Indiana, and was mustered out.

JOHN INGRAM.

JOHN INGRAM, son of William and Nancy E. (Harris) Ingram, enlisted as a private in Company C, 1st Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., at Flat Lick, Kentucky, April 1, 1862. Was in the Cumberland Gap campaign and all the operations of his regiment during the summer of 1862. Left Cumberland Gap with his regiment and division in September of that year, and after a march of 250 miles, reached the Ohio River. In December his regiment was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland. Was in the Tullahoma Campaign, and the battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19 and 20, 1863. In December his regiment was sent to Knoxville to reinforce Burnside. Returned to Cleveland and, in May, entered the Atlanta Campaign, and the last of July made a raid in the rear of Atlanta for the purpose of destroying the railroads. Returned to Tennessee and was actively engaged in the Hood Campaign in the fall and winter of 1864. Was in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. Discharged at Nashville, April 1, 1865.

CREED F. MILLER.

CREED F. MILLER, who married Martha, daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Sawyers) Foust, enlisted as a private in Company C, 1st Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., December 10, 1863. Was a good soldier and endured the hardships of army life; joined his regiment while it was in East Tennessee and took part in the battles and skirmishes of this mid-winter campaign. At the end of this campaign his regiment and division were sent to Cleveland, and early in May, 1864, entered the Atlanta Campaign and took part in many of the battles. At the conclusion of this campaign his regiment and division were ordered to Tennessee. His regiment was hotly engaged in the great battle of Franklin, where Hood lost so many men. Was also in the battle of Nashville, and followed Hood's Army to Tennessee River and into Mississippi. Discharged at Nashville, June 15, 1865.

JOHN S. HARRIS.

JOHN S. HARRIS enlisted as a private in Company I, 115th Indiana Infantry, U. S. A., July 6, 1863. His regiment and division came to East Tennessee and joined General Burnside at Bulls Gap in October, 1863. Took part in the see-saw movements of that mid-winter campaign of 1863-64. Possibly no campaign of the war was conducted under greater difficulties than this East Tennessee Campaign. Army supplies were scarce and roads bad, weather cold and disagreeable. He was in the battle of Blue Springs, Walker's Ford, and while his division was operating in upper East Tennessee, General Longstreet with a large force drove Burnside and his army into Knoxville and laid siege to the place. His command being unable to reach Knoxville, was ordered to Cumberland Gap, and while the siege lasted this force had several sharp engagements with Longstreet's Cavalry near Maynardsville and Walker's Ford. He remained with his regiment at Cumberland Gap until his time was out. On the 25th of February, 1864, he returned to Indianapolis, Indiana, and was mustered out with his regiment.

JAMES WEBB.

JAMES WEBB, Corporal Company F, 9th Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., enlisted July 28, 1863. His regiment was in the siege of Knoxville and in December following went with his regiment to Camp Nelson, Ky., with Confederate prisoners. Returned to Knoxville in August, 1864, and until the close of the war was actively engaged in East Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina. His regiment was attached to Gillem's Brigade and defeated General Morgan's command at Greeneville, Tenn., September 4, 1864. This same command engaged General Vaughn at Morristown, Tenn., October 28. Defended Bull's Gap against a spirited attack by Breckenridge's army, November 11 and 12, 1864, and only gave up position when last cartridge had been fired and orders given to retire. Captured near Morristown, Tenn., November 13, 1864. Prisoner until close of war, when he returned to his regiment and was discharged September 11, 1865.

JOHN WEBB.

JOHN WEBB enlisted as a private in Company F, 9th Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., July 28, 1863. After the siege of Knoxville his regiment was sent to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, with Confederate prisoners, and in August of the following year returned to East Tennessee, and until the end of the war was actively engaged in East Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina. His regiment was in Gillem's East Tennessee Brigade, and in the fall and winter of 1864-65 this command had many sharp engagements with the enemy. It was in one of these battles that the noted Confederate general, John H. Morgan, was killed. Was in battle of Bull's Gap, November, 1864, and was with General Stoneman in his campaign in Virginia and North Carolina in 1865. Wounded in left shoulder at Blue Springs, Tennessee, August 23, 1864. Discharged September 11, 1865.

JOHN P. MOORE.

JOHN P. MOORE enlisted as a musician in the 35th Ohio Infantry, U. S. A., at Hamilton, Ohio, September, 1861. This regiment was commanded by Colonel Van Derveer, and belonged to Baird's Division, 14th Corps, Army of the Cumberland. Some of its battles were Stone River, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. Mustered out of service September 28, 1864. John P. Moore married Margaret Rebecca McMillan, a granddaughter of Rebecca Sawyers Meek.

HENRY G. REYNOLDS.

HENRY G. REYNOLDS, a grandson of Nancy (Forgey) Reynolds, enlisted as a private in Company C, 9th Iowa Infantry, U. S. A., September 2, 1861. His regiment was in the Army of the Tennessee, and some of the engagements were those of Pea Ridge, Ark.; Siege of Vicksburg; Missionary Ridge. Discharged on account of disability, November 30, 1861.

WILLIAM F. BOUNDS.

WILLIAM F. BOUNDS, who married a sister of Joseph M. McMillan, enlisted as a private in Company K, 2nd Tennessee Infantry, U. S. A., January 9, 1862. His regiment came to East Tennessee with General Burnside and was actively engaged during the operation of the army in upper East Tennessee. His regiment was present and assisted in the capture of General Fraser and his army at Cumberland Gap the 9th of September, 1863. It was a detachment of his regiment that drove in Fraser pickets and burned a grist mill and its contents inside his lines. This mill was at the foot of the mountain on the south side, and its destruction with its contents hastened the surrender, as Fraser's men depended largely on it for their supply of food. Killed in the battle of Blue Springs, Tennessee, October 10, 1863. Buried in the cemetery near his old home in Knox County, Tennessee.

DANIEL M. McMILLAN.

DANIEL M. McMILLAN, who married Margaret, a daughter of Henry G. and Rebecca (Harris) McMillan, was captured by Ashby's Confederate Cavalry near Woodson's Gap, Cumberland Mountain, April 6, 1862, while on his way to Kentucky for the purpose of enlisting in the Union Army. With many of his companions he was sent to prison at Madison, Georgia. As soon as he was released he enlisted as private in Company F, 9th Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., November 8, 1863. His regiment was in the siege of Knoxville and later was sent to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, with a lot of Confederate prisoners. In August, 1864, his regiment returned to Knoxville, and was assigned to Gillem's Tennessee Brigade. The last of August Gillem went to Bull's Gap and from there to Greeneville, where he defeated General John H. Morgan. His regiment and brigade defeated General Vaughn at Morristown, October 28, 1864. Defended Bull's Gap against a spirited attack by Breckenridge's Army, November 11, 1864. The last of December his regiment and brigade engaged the enemy at Wytheville and Marion, in Southwestern Virginia. Was with Stoneman in his whirlwind campaign in North Carolina, and the battle of Salisbury, April 12, 1865. Discharged at Knoxville, Tennessee, September 11, 1865.

JOSEPH M. McMILLAN.

JOSEPH M. McMILLAN enlisted as a private in Company B, 8th Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., at Lexington, Kentucky, April 30, 1863. Promoted to Sergeant June 1, 1864, and First Lieutenant, August 1, 1865. A detachment of his regiment were the first Union troops to enter Knoxville in advance of Burnside's army in September, 1863. Was with Burnside during the siege of Knoxville in November, 1863. After this his regiment was sent to Camp Nelson, Kentucky, with Confederate prisoners. In August, 1864, Gillem's Brigade, to which his regiment was attached, returned to East Tennessee. This command began active operations in East Tennessee, and on the 4th of September, defeated General John H. Morgan's command at Greeneville. In this battle the General was killed. At Morristown, October 28, this command met and defeated General Vaughn. Next engagement was with General Breckenridge at Bull's Gap, November 11 and 12. On account of superior numbers and lack of ammunition, Gillem was forced to evacuate the Gap, notwithstanding his men had repulsed every assault. About the middle of December, 1864, Gillem's Brigade and other troops were sent to Southwestern Virginia, and during that cold winter several sharp engagements took place between the two armies. This soldier and his regiment was with General Stoneman in his campaign into North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, in the spring and summer of 1865. Mustered out of service at Knoxville, Tennessee, September 11, 1865.

ROBERT ADAIR.

ROBERT ADAIR, who married Lurena Clapp, a lineal descendant of Nancy (Shell) Sawyers, enlisted as a private in Company C, 1st Tennessee Cavalry, U. S. A., at Flat Lick, Kentucky, April 1, 1862. He was a splendid soldier and was with his regiment in many skirmishes and battles. He was in the Cumberland Gap campaign and the retreat of Morgan's division to the Ohio River. In November, 1862, his regiment was mounted and transferred to the Army of the Cumberland. In a sharp engagement at Rigg's Cross Roads, Tennessee, April 16, 1863, this soldier received two wounds as follows: One on top of the head, and one in the right shoulder—the latter being quite severe. He was in the Tullahoma Campaign and battle of Chickamauga. Was in the East Tennessee and Atlanta Campaigns, both well known in history, and but few exceed the latter for fierce battles and great loss of life. It was during Hood's Tennessee Campaign that this soldier received a third wound that almost proved fatal. In an engagement at Shoal Creek, Alabama, November 5, 1864, a bullet entered his left side—passing entirely through his body. A few minutes after receiving this wound his horse was killed and, as the enemy were advancing in heavy force, orders were given to fall back; but his comrades brought him from the field apparently in a dying condition, but he finally recovered and is still living. Discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, April 1, 1865.



JOHN G. HANNAH.

JOHN G. HANNAH, who married Rachel England, daughter of William and Susan (Sawyers) England, enlisted as a private in Company I, 41st Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A., November, 1861. Was captured with his regiment at Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 16, 1862. Was a prisoner seven months at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Ind. After being exchanged his regiment took the field again and in the first days' battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19, 1863, he received a severe wound in the neck. After recovery he returned to duty and was with his regiment in the Atlanta Campaign in the summer of 1864, and took an active part in the hard fighting from Dalton to Atlanta, and on to Jonesboro.

Historians regard this as one of the leading campaigns of that great war, and certainly but few exceed it in great number of battles, loss of life, and its duration. About the last hard battle of the campaign was that of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31, 1864, and in this engagement he lost his right leg. He was a brave and gallant soldier and performed his duty faithfully until disabled from further service on account of loss of leg.

JAMES C. H. SAWYERS.

JAMES C. H. SAWYERS, son of John Sawyers, Jr., enlisted in the 1st Tennessee Cavalry, C. S. A., in August, 1862. His regiment was from East Tennessee and was in the bloody battle of Stone River, Tennessee, where so many brave men of the two armies were killed and wounded. This is the place where Generals Rosecrans and Bragg fought the old year out and the new year in. His regiment was sent to East Tennessee and was with General Longstreet in his operation that led up to the siege of Knoxville, in November, 1863. After the close of the East Tennessee Campaign, his regiment was sent to the valley of Virginia, and on the 5th of June, 1864, his regiment was hotly engaged at Piedmont, losing 150 men killed, wounded and captured out of 315 engaged, and among the badly wounded were his Colonel and Adjutant.

(The author has taken the liberty of mentioning the fact that this Colonel, James E. Carter, and his Adjutant, John D. Carter, were first cousins of his).

James C. H. Sawyers was paroled at Charlotte, N. C., May, 1865.

GANUM C. McBEE.

G. C. McBEE, who married Nancy Ellen Sawyers, daughter of William and Elizabeth Sawyers, was a native of Knox County, Tennessee, and was a student of Strawberry Plains Academy. When the Civil War began, he abandoned his studies and entered the army as First Lieutenant Company D, — Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A., but was later transferred to the cavalry branch of the service on account of having rheumatism. He was a brave soldier and was in many battles and campaigns. His regiment, the 1st Tennessee Cavalry, was transferred to the Army of Northern Virginia and at the battle of Newtown, Virginia, November 12, 1864, he was severely wounded in the head. The bullet entered just below his right eye—passing through his head, lodging below the base of the brain. Paroled in Northern Virginia, in May, 1865.

PLEASANT ROBERTS.

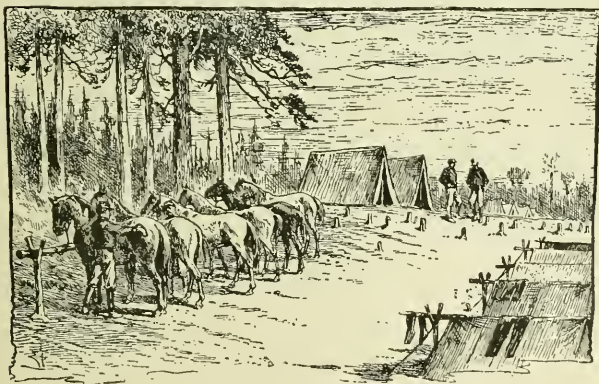
PLEASANT ROBERTS, son of Henry G. and Rebecca (Harris) Roberts, enlisted as a private in Company D, 2nd Tennessee Cavalry, C. S. A., December 15, 1861. Was a brave and fearless soldier and was in many battles and campaigns, but was never wounded. Was in battle of Chickamauga and the Atlanta Campaign in 1864. Was detailed and placed on special and detached duty, which he performed faithfully, winning praise from his superior. Was paroled at Sugar Creek Church, North Carolina, in May, 1865.

WARREN DYER.

WARREN DYER, who married Ruthey, daughter of Carroll and Susan (Frost) Sawyers, enlisted in Company D, 2nd Tennessee Cavalry, C. S. A., December 15, 1861. This regiment was engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, and other battles and campaigns. Was paroled with his regiment at the end of the war in North Carolina, in May, 1865. This is the only record the author was able to find.

DAN RICHARDS.

DAN RICHARDS, who married Mary, a daughter of Ethan Allen and Sarah (Dick) Sawyers, was First Lieutenant in the — Alabama Infantry, C. S. A. Was with his regiment during the Atlanta Campaign in the summer of 1864. Was in Hood's Tennessee Campaign and the battles of Franklin and Nashville. Severely wounded in the right shoulder and taken prisoner in the first day's battle of Nashville, December 15, 1864. Sent to Camp Douglass, Illinois, where he remained about three and one-half months. Exchanged and sent to Richmond, Virginia, about the time of its evacuation by Lee. Left on same train with Jefferson Davis and family. Paroled at close of war.



A Cavalry Camp.

WAR WITH SPAIN—1898.

EDGAR R. CARTER.



EDGAR R. CARTER, son of William R. and Jennie Harris Carter, was educated in the public schools and the University of Tennessee, and entered the service as First Lieutenant Company H, 6th United States Volunteer Infantry, at Camp Wilder, Knoxville, Tenn., June 29, 1898. Soon after the organization the regiment was ordered to Chickamauga, Georgia. On reaching this place his regiment was assigned to Second Brigade, First Division, Third Army Corps, and for the next two months was kept busy drilling and getting ready for active service in a foreign country. During the time his regiment was in camp, it became quite proficient in the manual of arms and battalion evolution. From this camp he went with his regiment by rail to New York, and on the 10th of October embarked on the transport Mississippi for San Juan, Porto Rico, which place was reached on the 15th after a stormy voyage of five days. His company was sent to Bayamon, a small town about seven miles from San Juan, where it remained on garrison duty during the time it was on the island. The duty was light, but his company was kept busy scouting and guarding public and private property, as some of the natives thought war meant extermination. On account of this young soldier's business qualifications he was appointed Adjutant of the post, which position he filled efficiently, with credit to himself and honor to his regiment. The commissioned officer of his company appointed all civil officers of the town of Bayamon, and the civil officers were under the military. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to the United States with his regiment and was mustered out of service at Savannah, Georgia, March 18, 1899. On the back of his discharge the following entry was made by Colonel L. D. Tyson, the Commander of his regiment: "Service, honest and faithful—an excellent man and officer."



ALBERT S. HARRIS, a son of Richard M. and Emaline (Cleveland) Harris, enlisted the year he graduated from Maryville College, Maryville, Tennessee. He entered the service as a musician in the band of the 4th Tennessee Infantry, at Knoxville, Tennessee, August 23, 1898. During the time his regiment was in camp at Knoxville, the men were kept busy drilling and getting ready for active service in a foreign country. On the 28th of November, 1898, his regiment broke camp and went by rail to Savannah, Georgia, and on December 1, embarked on the Transport Manitoba for Port Basilda, Cuba, reaching that place December 5, 1898. While on the island his regiment was kept on garrison duty at Trinidad and Sancti Spiritus, along the Southern coast. At the end of his enlistment he returned to the United States with his regiment and was mustered out of service at Savannah, Georgia, May 6, 1899.

L. C. FOUST, son of Milton L. and Belle (Parrott) Foust, enlisted as a private in Company E, 6th United States Volunteer Infantry, at Camp Wilder, Knoxville, Tennessee, July 4, 1898. Was appointed trumpeter of his company and after a short stay at this place, went with his regiment to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, Georgia. While at this camp he took typhoid fever, and as the hospitals at Camp Thomas were full of sick men, he was sent to his home near New Market, Tennessee, August 24, and at the end of three months had fully recovered and was ready for duty again. During his sickness his regiment had sailed for Porto Rico, and as soon as he was able to travel he started to rejoin his regiment, but upon reaching New York he was given a medical examination. This Board decided that he was unfit for duty in Porto Rico, sent him to Knoxville, where he was given a discharge on the 15th of January, 1899.

TARLTON L. REEDER, son of Ben W. and Melissa (Coram) Reeder, was mustered into service as a private in Company F, 3rd Tennessee Infantry, May 18, 1898. This was a National Guard regiment and was from East Tennessee. The regiment went by rail from Knoxville to Nashville, where it was mustered into the United States service, and after a short stay in Nashville, was ordered to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, Georgia. This was a great training camp and thousands of soldiers were sent there. While there his regiment was kept busy drilling and getting ready for active service in a foreign country, and but few regiments were more efficient in drill and the manual of arms. After remaining at this camp three months his regiment was ordered to Anniston, Alabama. He was promoted to Regimental Post Master, and filled the position creditably to the end of his enlistment. Discharged at Anniston, Alabama, June 31, 1899.

JAMES W. BLACKBURN, son of David R. N. and Fannie A. (Foust) Blackburn, enlisted as a private in Company I, 2nd Oregon Infantry, May 15, 1898. Went with his regiment to San Francisco, California, and the last of May sailed for Manila, Philippine Islands, arriving there June 30, 1898. While on the Island he was appointed Corporal of his company. His regiment was in many sharp engagements and was actively engaged in breaking up small bands of Filipinos, and at the end of eight months' hard service in this unhealthy country, he returned with his regiment to the United States and was mustered out of service at San Francisco, California, July 12, 1899.

CHARLES C. TAYLOR, a great-grandson of Alexander and Elizabeth (Sawyers) Forgey, enlisted as a private in Company C, 45th United States Volunteer Infantry, at Lafayette, Indiana, September 14, 1898, to serve to June 30, 1901. He went with his regiment to the Philippine Islands, where it had many skirmishes and sharp engagements with the wild, bloodthirsty Filipinos. Returned to the United States and was honorably discharged at San Francisco, California, June 3, 1901. His discharge shows that his service was honest and faithful.

HUGH BLAKELY, a grandson of Wiley C. and Luisa (Sawyers) Foust, enlisted in Battery B, 1st Oregon Light Artillery, at Portland, Oregon, July 26, 1898. Mustered out of service at Portland, Oregon, October 20, 1898. I regret that I am unable to furnish a more complete history of the service of this young soldier boy. I made an earnest effort, but the above is all that I have been able to obtain.



REV. JOHN BLACKBURN MEEK.

SERMON BY REV. JOHN BLACKBURN MEEK.

Deut. 33:27. "The Eternal God is thy Refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms."

The feeling of safety is one full of peace and happiness. A well grounded confidence in the adequacy of a protecting power produces in the mind a feeling of security in the midst of our most imminent dangers. It is this that sheds over the mind a peaceful security and a calm composure, however dark and perilous the prospect. Who in defenceless childhood has not felt this pleasurable emotion, where a strong confidence of security from some real or imaginary danger, was produced in the mind by the guardian care of a fond parent? Who can read that thrilling incident of the "Mariner's Son," without learning from it the wonderful influence of assured preservation in producing a calm and unruffled state of mind, even in the midst of peril most appalling? Though a howling tempest rage, and the mad waves of the ocean threaten to shatter to pieces the noble vessel, still the child felt no harm, for he knew his father was at the helm. A feeling of security arising from an implicit confidence in the sufficiency of the Father's protection, diffused into the mind of the son a calm and quiet experience of safety. Who can estimate the joy which fills the mind of him who is suddenly rescued from some threatening destruction, by the strong arm of a devoted friend? If protection, then, and the assurance of it in every time of need, be of such incalculable good in respect to the interests of the immortal spirit; if a confidence in the adequacy of a protecting power be necessary to give peace and quiet to the mind, when some temporal danger threatens, much more it is necessary to have an assured expectation of protection and defence when an infinite evil threatens the very life of the soul. More highly prized, however, is that protection and Him who affords it, when it extends not only to temporal evils, but also to those evils which tend directly to the destruction of the soul. Such is the protection which God the Father exercises over His children. To every one of His sincere followers His language is, "The Eternal God is thy Refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms."

This was His language of encouragement and hope of His ancient people Israel, and such has been His promise in every age of the world, to all those who have fled to Him as a refuge.

No truth is more clearly and repeatedly set forth in the scriptures than the fact that the Christian is the special object of God's regard and watchful care. No truth is more replete with such consolation to man that the Eternal and Infinite Jehovah should descend from the heights of his infinite greatness and majesty to watch over, protect, and uphold a weak, erring, sinning mortal of earth. This is a grand Divine revelation that should fill the minds of all with hope, and especially the minds of Christians with humble joy and devout confidence.

But what is the nature of this protection and support which God promises to His children? This is an inquiry of the first importance, for, failing to apprehend this clearly, we will always fail to appreciate and properly distinguish that protection and support when it is afforded. We are not to suppose that God designs by the special care and protection which He exercises over His people that He will exempt them from all the sufferings and calamities incident to human life. This, God has nowhere promised Christians, and they have no right to expect it. This life is a toilsome pilgrimage to the friend as well as to the enemy of God. This is the irrevocable decree of heaven, that mortal man should suffer. It would be undesirable for the Christian to be exempt from suffering in this state of existence. And, therefore, God has wisely appointed such a state, as preparatory to the eternal rest in Heaven. The miseries of human life are made subservient to the Christian's eternal good. They are necessary for training and disciplining him for usefulness on earth, and a higher seat in the Eternal Kingdom of Glory. "For," says the Apostle Paul, "our light affliction which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding weight of glory." 2 Cor. 4:17.

Why, then, should we desire to be exempt from temporary evils, when they are sent as preparatory means for a greater exaltation in happiness after death? Who would forbid one pang of sorrow to heave in this mortal bosom, if it would brighten his bliss in heaven? Who would repine under the sufferings of wickedness and disease, if it would make the rest of heaven more glorious? Who would murmur under the afflictions of a righteous Providence, if these are to fill his soul with a higher rapture through all the coming ages of eternity? For wise and important purpose, then, is the Christian still subjected to the sufferings of human existence. Instead of being exempted from them, they are sent by special direction and appointment for his spiritual and eternal well-being. But there is Divine protection and Divine support to the Christian in the midst of all the miseries which he is called upon to endure. In the most trying scenes of suffering, in the fiery furnace of affliction, the voice Divine is, "The Eternal God is thy Refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms." The body may waste away under the ravages of disease, it may be racked and tortured by pain—still the everlasting arms of God are his support. He finds a refuge in God from all the powers of disease and the crushing weight of bodily suffering. He finds protection from every injury that suffering is calculated to produce; and in the midst of it all he experiences the Divine support which enables him to rejoice in triumph over its vanquished power. The Christian, then, has this consolation to cheer his heart, that the Almighty power of God is his support in all the perils and sufferings of human life. So the Apostle Paul expressed himself when he declared that in distress, in tribulation, in persecution, in famine, in nakedness, in peril of sword, the Christian was "more than a conqueror, through him that loved him." God is his refuge. He can bid defiance to the storm that threatens to overwhelm him. Here he finds a covert from the fury of the blast, and a defence from the mad billows of life's tempest-tossed ocean. The wars and miseries of life cannot harm him. In the midst of them he can sing the praise of victory. Even the last dread enemy is vanquished, and the victor exclaims:

"Oh death, where is thy sting?"

"Oh grave, where is thy victory?"

The protection and support, then, which God furnishes to the Christian in the suffering of human existence, is comfort, consolation, peace, happiness. This was the experience of the afflicted patriarch, when he was suffering the severest calamities that could befall our unhappy race. This was the experience of the pious Psalmist of Israel, when he was pursued by the bloodthirsty Saul. When compelled to flee to the wilderness, take up his abode in caves and dens of the mountains, when hunted as the beast of the forest with all the relentless hatred of an infuriated monarch, he poured forth some of the sweetest strains that have ever fell from hallowed lips or waked the Son's of Judah's lyre. With calm confidence and pious exaltation, he exclaims: "The Lord is my light and my salvation, whom shall I fear?" "The Lord is the strength of my life, of whom shall I be afraid?" "The Lord is my strength and shield, therefore my heart greatly rejoiceth."

And such has been the experience of the pious in every age. The promise of God has never failed. "My grace is sufficient for thee." In the darkest hours of adversity, God has ever been the Christian's light; in sorrow, his comfort; in suffering, his support; in persecution, his defence. Truly God is a refuge. In addition, there is a peculiar and special protection of support of a spiritual nature, which God exerciseth in behalf of the Christian. In as much as the spiritual existence of man is infinitely more valuable than his bodily, and, in fact, constitutes the reality of his being, so the divine regard is particularly exercised for its eternal good. Indeed, all the dispensations of providence have this object for their ultimate end. Whatever be the sufferings, the sorrows, the comforts, the protections and deliverances, the evils and the good, which mankind experience, they are all designed for their spiritual interest. But there is a special guardianship which God exercises over the spiritual good of the Christian. And it is in this relation the truth is so full of consolation to the child of God.

When he realizes that his dearest, his highest interests are protected and defended by the Eternal God, his heart is filled with joy and rejoicing. The representation of the Holy Writ is, that the Christian is engaged in a spiritual warfare—in a great and fierce contest with every evil power. The spiritual enemies of the Christian are numerous, bold and determined. Says the Apostle Paul: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." Here is a contest, then, peculiar to the Christian—a contest with the powers of sin and hell. All silent it rages in the human breast, unseen save by the omniscient eye of God. The life of the immortal spirit is staked on the issue. Ah! what struggles—what deep heavings of the soul—what anguish of spirit! This is the Christian warfare, and an intense spiritual strife with the powers of evil. Every Christian has experience of it; he that would live the life of the righteous in this world of sin and temptation must enter the struggles with the powers of darkness. None can escape it. Man is not carried to heaven on flowery beds of ease, but he must go there clad with the armor of God, fighting at every step.

How sublime such a contest—how graphically delineated by the immortal Bunyan! The deep utterances of his own heart find an echo in the experience of every Christian. Though the contest be spiritual, yet none the less real. And verily, if there be any reality in this universe of God, it is spiritual. May I not say further, nothing is real, but that which is spiritual. What of this world that is truly real, the all-living, energizing Spirit made it, and pervades it with His presence. It is a grand, magnificent phantom, sent forth by the Eternal God, to dodge for a moment, then sent to utter chaos and night. And what, too, of man is real, that spirit of mighty force and energy, which is stamped with a nature divine, has made it. Alas, this frail tenement it inhabits is a shadow that dissolves in the darkness of death. It is wonderful how we mistake. Often grasping at a phantom for a reality. Often thinking the shadow to be the substance. Quite other than the things we see and handle are the truly real. Spirit only is real, and, in fact, the one great reality of the universe. A spiritual contest, then, is a real one. A contest is none the less real, because there is no actual manifestation of force and energy. Ask good old Bunyan if this spiritual contest be not a reality. Ask John Newton and pious Baxter. Inquire at the mouth of the inspired apostle. Ah! Learn the truth and reality of it from One who is more than man—that same, who was assailed by the Prince of Darkness himself, and who ended his last contest with agony and sweat and blood in the Garden of Gethsemane. Not all the rage and malice of men to daunt it; not when left to the spiritual contest, "his soul was exceeding sorrowful, even unto death." This was reality; so is the Christian's warfare. And he that knows it not by bitter experience, is no child of God. It is in this fierce conflict with the powers of evil—this death struggle of the Christian's—that God is a refuge, a fortress, a strong tower of defence. He is the strength of the Christian. He nerves his heart for the conflict. He wards off the deadly blow. He protects from the rage and fury that would crush him. His everlasting arms are thrust underneath to support him. The Christian is not alone in this conflict. Were he so, he would soon fall an easy prey to his enemies. But he triumphs through the power of God over every foe. Here is protection and support which the child of God prizes above all earthly good. It is deliverance from sin and its damning power. It is triumph over the powers of darkness and eternal safety in the Kingdom of God. The Christian's eternal interests are secure, and through the all-conquering grace of God he finally reaches the home of felicity. The nature of the divine protection then may be regarded as essentially spiritual, having special reference to the good of the Christian.—Athens, Tenn., April, 1848.



DR. JOHN S. CRAIG.

NOTES ON SERMON BY DR. JOHN SAWYERS CRAIG.

Genesis 2:3. Exodus 20:8, 9. Deuteronomy 5:12-15.

God rested on the seventh day from all His works. It makes no material difference whether the six days of creating and the one of rest were natural days of 24 hours each, or were hundreds of years long, so far as the argument is concerned; that God rested the seventh day is an example to the race in all coming time. That example has full force and effect, if the day be regarded a period of a hundred years or that of one natural day only. It is expressly stated in the commandment in Exodus 20:11, as a reason why the Jews should observe that day, that God finished the work of creation in six days, but rested on the seventh day. Let us trace the history of the Sabbath.

First, we have evidence that the antediluvians had a knowledge of the Sabbath from the fact that Noah observed the period of seven days in his sending out the raven and the dove. How did they get this knowledge of a seventh day's being regarded as sacred? The moon measures the month; the sun, the seasons and the year; but no planet, no heavenly body, measures, by its revolution or any other movement in its orbit, the period of seven days. Their knowledge, therefore, of this period, it is fair to infer, was derived by tradition from generation to generation, of God's creating the universe in six days and resting the seventh. The great probability is that Adam was created late in the sixth day. The seventh with God, therefore, was man's first day. A knowledge of this first day of man's life being ordained to be kept holy in a period of seven days ever afterwards was kept up till the giving of the Laws to Moses. At that time, it is maintained, the Sabbath was changed from the first day of the week to the seventh, in order that the Children of Israel might more easily be preserved from the idolatries and superstitious observance which the idolatrous nations surrounding them practiced on the old Sabbath day, the first day of the week. This, it is thought, is referred to in Deuteronomy 5:14, 15.

This seventh day was observed all through the Jewish economy down to the time of Christ. As he lay in the grave on the seventh day, but rose from the dead on the first day of the week, the first day was observed as the Christian Sabbath ever afterwards. So we celebrate the original creation Sabbath. As the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy at creation's birth on creation's Sabbath, so now all the heavenly choirs and the redeemed on earth may—should—sing a risen-glorified Redeemer on the same day. The change forward to the first day of the week enables the heavenly host and all the redeemed in heaven and on earth to unite in singing the song of creation and redemption.

2. The nature of the command to "remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy" must claim our attention. Every government over intelligent, moral beings by motive and law, and not by mere caprice and the arbitrary will of the governor, has certain fundamental principles, called among men the fundamental law or the Constitution of the government, a violation or disregard of any one of which by a subject of the government tends directly to its subversion, and must involve the transgressor in condemnation and the liability to suffer the appropriate punishment annexed to such violation. The fundamental principles are necessarily perpetual, if the violations of the subject to the government remain the same. As long as man depends on God for life and the blessings of life, so long will he be bound to obey all the laws of the government that He exercises over him. But the brief, comprehensive summary of the constitution of God's government over man is the Ten Commandments. It measures perfectly the rights of God and the rights and duties of man. The whole of the Bible—prophecy, biography, history of good and bad men, parables, teachings of our Lord and the Apostles—may be considered as given for the illustration, defence and enforcement of this divine constitution upon man. The law of the Sabbath is one of the articles of this fundamental constitutional law. He who violates its spirit is a sinner in the sight of God and is under condemnation the same as he who commits perjury, or violates the ninth commandment—the same as he who steals or sins against the eighth article, or that kills or disobeys his parents, etc., etc. What gives additional force to this line of argument is the fact that the Saviour said "not one jot or tittle of the law should fail, until all be fulfilled." If this be the true idea of the nature of this law and of the obligation it imposes on man, how terrible must be the guilt of this nation for the public and private, the national and personal violations of its letter and spirit!

"Thirdly," may we hear God say, "Will I be avenged on such a nation as this?" We are bold to affirm that no man can fail, who will take up the Bible and study this subject in the light which that Holy Book sheds upon it, to come to the conclusion we have stated. He must come to it by logical necessity. The positive Statutes of the Mosaic ritual and the judicial Statutes of the Jewish theocracy are not of perpetual obligation, because they were given and observed for a special purpose, and for a limited, specified period. They expired by and in consequence of that limitation and are of no force or effect. But the reason for the observance of the Ten Commandments is perpetual. It never ceases in this world and never can. The spirit of this divine constitution governs the intelligent universe. But we must say man's physical nature and that of our beasts of burden demand such a day of rest. It has been demonstrated on physiological principles, as well as commended by experience and observation, that both the human and the brute system cannot endure the wear and tear of labor, either bodily or mentally, more than six days consecutively, and that really more labor can be done, done better and without pain to the physical system, by resting one day in seven, than by working every day and observing no rest at all.

Thus God indicates his authority and his law. He knows what is good for us in the body as well as in the soul or moral nature. The drunkard violates the sixth commandment. He kills himself piece meal; but the Sabbath-breaker, who labors on Sunday, does the same thing, and violates a fundamental law of the Eternal King, just as express and just as important as that which the drunkard violates.

4. How the law should be kept, and what it forbids. It is to be observed as a day of worship, private and public. The rest to the body that it gives is rather one of its incidental benefits to man. It was designed mainly for the good of man's moral nature. Reading and meditating the Bible for spiritual strength and growth is appropriate. Going to the house of God for the purpose of rendering homage and adoration to Him is fulfilling the law. But to go for intellectual gratification, to be entertained by an eloquent or logical discourse, or out of vain curiosity, or merely to hear some new man, is not the service required on this holy day. Those who go some miles to a camp meeting and attend upon the eating stands around the encampment, or otherwise seek their worldly pleasure, violate this law as much as the boy who plays marbles on the street and those young men who violate the law of God and man, both, by playing ball in the fair grounds on the Sabbath. The hiring, borrowing or lending of horses and buggies or other vehicles for these pleasure trips whether in town or country, is utterly forbidden. We might as well work on our farms, or in our shops. The livery-keeper is as much bound to keep the Sabbath as the farmer or merchant. These badges of excuse that men wear for their violations of this holy day of God. He will tear away at the Judgment Day, and we shall then, if not before, see our sin in its naked deformity.

SERMON BY REV. W. E. B. HARRIS.

Preached at the Third Annual Sawyers-Harris Reunion, October, 1911.



REV. W. E. B. HARRIS.

"THE CHURCH—THE DREAM OF ETERNITY."

Text: "The Church of God." Acts 20:28: "And upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Matthew 16:18.

The term is not used in the sense of that which is counted wild, fanatical, impractical, nor yet, in the sense of those fanciful creations which the soul sees while wrapped in the embrace of sweet sleep; but a noble, grand purpose designed for the benefit of man.

Paul tells us that God is a glorious God, and it is the glory of the glorious God to communicate. And this revelation he has chosen to express through a body of redeemed spirits called His church. This was His all absorbing thought, and He has crystallized it into His wisdom, power, goodness and love. The one great purpose of his life, starting with a single promise and a single pair of human hearts, ultimately to incorporate into itself all nations and kingdoms, and peoples and tongues.

It is the dreamer that has made the world what it is—this man of larger vision, who sees afar off the possibilities that make for the betterment of mankind. Columbus dreamed of land, of wealth, and peoples beyond the limits of the then known world. Alone in the vision of the undiscovered and the rotundity of the earth, he was ridiculed with scorn, pronounced as mad; but ever and anon the dream rose to possibility, and after much reasoning and persuasion, a fleet was fitted out for him and one evening in October, 1492, the dream was realized.

We are standing today upon holy ground made such by the meeting place between God and His people; for little more than a century ago came our forefathers, threatening their way through the wilderness, blazing the highway for a Christian civilization, and their dream has been more than realized, for Washington Church has been a mecca for educational and Christianizing influences.

Benedictions in the form of educated Christian men and women have gone out from this church to bless other communities; and with banners flying she is yet marching on to further additional victories. May not only this day, but others like it yet to follow, be a stairway of privilege to higher duty, larger vision.

Our Lord and Master was not a stranger to the dream of noble purpose. Three times in his life, periods rising like mountain peaks, he dreamed over again the dream of Eternity. The first was when at the age of twelve He made His first appearance at the Annual Feast of the Passover, assuming moral responsibility. At the conclusion of the feast He remained behind, engaging the wise men of Jerusalem in conversation. When Joseph and Mary found Him in the midst of these Doctors, both asking and answering questions, and to His mother's question, "Son, why hast thou dealt so with us?" He replied with half surprise, half rebuke, "How is it that ye sought Me? W'st ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" Luke 2:48, 49. At that early age His divinity had acquainted His humanity with His life work—to purchase the Church unto Himself.

The second was at Caesarea Philippi. Anxious to learn what men thought of Him and thereby to note the degree of success or failure, He asked His disciples the opinion men entertained of Him. The answer was not satisfactory, for they said: "Some say John the Baptist; some Elias; others Jeremiah, or one of the prophets. Then He asked His disciples their opinion and Peter, as usual, answered for all: "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the Living God." This was the correct answer, and it satisfied Him. And to this famous reply of Peter, Christ makes His equally famous declaration: "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock will I build my Church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." Matthew 16:13-15.

You will see Christ's vision in the last eighteen years has greatly enlarged. In his childhood it was a business; now, a great super-structure, something tangible and visible, the result of that business. The natural surroundings of Christ at this time added a double impression to His words, as he so often sets them in the framework and coloring of a natural picture. The village of Caesarea Philippi is situated behind Mt. Herman, the highest peak in the Anti-Libanus. To the left of the village stands the castle of Baniyas, built on a rocky spur of Mt. Herman. It is scarcely possible to doubt that as He spake the eyes of both Himself and His disciples were turned upon this scene. "Upon this rock will I build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

"Gates of Hell." What are we to understand by these words? Does He mean the abode of the wicked and the devil as their leader? I think not. These are conquered powers. Upon one occasion Christ said, "The prince of this world cometh and hath nothing in me." John 14:30. I think it means the surrounding regions of the dead, or the graves; then it will read, "the gates of the grave shall not prevail," that is, there will never come a time in the history of the world when the Church will be extinct. This Christian generation will leave a Christian generation to succeed it, and that generation will bequeath its heritage of Christianity to the generations following, and so on, in an endless chain of righteous succession until the Angel, with one foot on the land and the other on the sea will proclaim, "Let time be no more." To Peter and the other apostles it might, and possibly did, appear extremely visionary. The Lord Himself, without wealth and influence, known to have been reared in one of the most disreputable parts of the country, was turned down by the leaders of the Church; the Church itself was split into many opposing factions, with a multitude of passions and self-interests, and His only adherents twelve unlettered men and a few women. Then there was the outlying pagan world honeycombed with and entrenched behind a great system of polytheism, gray with the age of centuries. In a word, all the world with its might and customs was allied against Him. Can He, apparently alone, hope to surmount these formidable, fortified forces? But He sees afar off.

The final period of His life, when He saw the victory He would win through His Church, was at the close of that terrible week of his passion. All the great lines of His ministry were drawn within the circle of this small space of time. Within these few days, as into an arena of combat, life and death, time and eternity, sin and grace, had grappled in one last grim struggle for the destiny of the human heart. Every hour was heavy laden with the agonies and the anxieties, the tears and trials, the hopes and prayers, of centuries ago, sweeping mankind on nearer and nearer eternal life or death.

Will the heart of our Lord break or bear under this strain? Oh, it holds! For hear Him exclaim in expiring breath: "It is finished."

It was on that first Easter day when Jesus Christ came forth a living man with the freshness and sweetness of the new life "enthroned upon His brow." As He stands in the warm light of that Oriental morn, he sees of the "travail of His soul and is

satisfied." Isaiah 53:11. Looking back through the long vigils of centuries, He saw the salvation of all who had died with faith in the promised Messiah forever secured. And, looking down through the vistas of coming ages, He dreams of the Church's triumphs; and in His great commission He defines its limitations, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Mark 16:15. Beginning at Jerusalem, the Church was to proclaim the good news "unto earth's uttermost nations." But I see a tinge of sorrow come to that otherwise peaceful, buoyant face, and a tear steals into that otherwise happy eye, for He knows there is to be a life and death cross for His bride.

The path for Him is the path for her. His was a gradual ascent of grief to the shambles of Calvary. Before universal peace and good will come to all mankind, His Church is to pass through cruel and devious windings and drink deep and oft of the bitter waters of the way; but through these days of sorrow and trial he looked with joy upon the day when the Church would, like Himself, come forth from the tomb. "without spot, wrinkle or any such thing," bedecked with bridal jewels, robed in white linen, and girt for a sublimer career. Thus Christ views His Church—the finished product of saving grace. So also does His Father, "for whom He called, them He also justified, and whom He justified them He also glorified." Nothing short of final glorification will satisfy divine love. O, that we, too, might catch this sweet ending of the dream and pray and wait until we stand in His presence, "With a crown upon our forehead and a harp within our hands."

Jesus says, "My Church." May I ask how and when it became His property? Paul counsels the Elders at Ephesus to "feed the Church of God which He hath purchased with His own blood." This passage tells us that Christ bought it, and also the price, His own life blood.

Taking the lamb as a representative sacrifice, we have the following: "The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him (for baptism) and sayeth, 'Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.'" John 1:29. In Revelation we hear the Apostle John saying Christ was a "Lamb slain from the foundation of the world." Revelation 13:8. Philip preached Christ to the Eunuch out of the 53rd chapter of Isaiah, "The Lamb that bore our griefs, carried our sorrows, wounded for our transgressions, with whose stripes we are healed." Acts 8:29-35. Paul writes that "Our Passover is sacrificed for us." We know when the passover was instituted and its purpose; this passover connects Christ with the night of death in Egypt. Moses smites the rock, and a cool, refreshing stream of clear water gushes forth, and for 40 years flows through the parched desert to the comfort of Israel.

Paul, catching up this fact, spiritualizes it to mean Christ: "Our fathers did all drink of that spiritual rock that followed them," that is, those blessings flowing through daily sacrifices in the Tabernacle, guaranteeing life eternal, "and that Rock was Christ." 1 Cor. 10:4. The martyr Stephen locates the Church close by this limpid stream. In his apology he says the prophet Moses promised was He that was in the Church in the wilderness." Acts 7:37-38. At this juncture let me ask what constitutes a Church? And I answer: All those who profess faith in the true God, together with their children, and joined together in His worship. When at the first Adam and Eve join hearts and hands and hopes in offering sacrifices with prayer and praise, the visible Church began. This covenant of grace was renewed and enlarged to the Patriarch Abraham, and he who proclaimed this covenant was none other than the Angel of Jehovah, the uncreated messenger of the covenant, and we know that covenant was "confirmed of God in Christ." This covenant, whose seal was a bloody sacrifice, has as its ultimate object, righteousness; and Paul writes that "Christ is the end of the law for righteousness." Christ sacrificed is the answer of all covenants, promises and sacrifices.

Now, we have arrived at this conclusion, that the Church has been in existence from the beginning of human history, and it is the same, though it has had a number of dispensations—Patriarchal, Ceremonial, and typical, and the present; and Jesus Christ was paying the price in typical sacrifices as much as when he offered Himself upon Calvary. And the Church was His property away back there, as it is now, the same identical Church. No outward circumstances can effect its identity and unity. The apostles one by one pass away, but the Church lives on; great preachers, teachers, prophets and defenders of the faith come and go, but the Church remains. One language rises and disappears, but the Church learns another. When great persecutions and revolutions convulse states, and societies publish prescriptions, the Church as living, winged seed, leaps seas, crosses mountains, and takes root in other lands and incorporates other races in itself.

This identical universal Church is in our midst, as vital in itself and as closely conformed to its model as if but yesterday organized. Vaulted temples, frescoed cathedrals, have no more than we possess, for "we have Christ, preached and formed in us the hope of glory." And Washington Church is the same today as when organized 109 years ago. Her charter members and early officers and pastors have come and gone, but others have taken their places and she abides, founded as she is upon the Rock Christ Jesus.

Romans 1:16: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ; for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth."

Our text opens up a fine field for thought. As in Adam all die, so in Christ shall all be made alive. The gospel of Christ was to effect the life and destiny of every human being in every age under every dispensation; it did not originate in the brain of angelic or celestial creatures, neither was it born in the breasts of the children of men. But was the fullest and last thought of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit towards man and his immortal destiny. It was to him the savor of life unto life or of death unto death, teaching him his relationship to God and his duty to his fellow man. It was to be the "Beacon Star" pointing the "tempest tossed" to a safe haven. It is not the personal gospel of angels or men or devils, but of Jesus, blessed Jesus. It's heaven's richest treasure overflowing with love into the hearts of the children of men until they cry, "Abba, Father." Believing this, "I'll preach Him to all and cry in death, Behold, behold the Lamb." What shall we say in regard to the power of God? We believe that all power in the material and spiritual realm originates in the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, and that we know power by its manifestations or effects. In the material world there was a time when there was no heaven, earth or sea. But by the word of His power, dumb matter lent a listening ear and heard, assumed form and took places. Worlds were created; the lightning unchained; the thunder cables broken. Matter heard her laws; and the great seas knew their metes and bounds; the earth knew her road, while sun, moon, stars, planets and satellites formed one harmonious whole in obedience to the power of God. There was a time when man lay as dumb matter; but, by the "power of God" he became a "living soul," to live until his Maker kisses away the breath of eternity.

We now enter another field—the spiritual. God is a spirit; there is a spirit in man and the "gospel of Christ" becomes to man the highway of holiness back to the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit and Heaven. This gospel was purchased with heaven's richest treasure. Her vaults were emptied. All material things could be created and laws given for their control by the word of His power, but in the redemption of the soul it took the combined energy of the trinity and the life blood of Christ. No power in matter, in celestial, or terrestrial creatures, apart from God, could save one soul and restore it to the likeness and image of the blessed Christ. So that His spirit could bear witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God, and if children, then heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ. For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God. Happy moment of comfort and peace to the soul in its earliest love!

I love the gospel of Christ because it saves, it saves. It leaps beyond time, bridges death, clothes itself with the garments of eternity, stands before the throne and the Lamb, and shouts, "Salvation to our God." "Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honor, and power, and might, be unto our God forever and ever. Amen." There was a time when the chained war dogs of our nation were turned loose, when the blood from father, husband, brother and lover flowed as freely as the water from a mountain spring, while the hearts of mother, wife, sister and maiden were bleeding at every pore. Amid scenes like this in our old country home in Knox County, East Tennessee, every night my mother taught me to kneel at her knee and whisper, "Now I lay me down to sleep," and end my little prayer with, "God bless my papa wherever he may be tonight, and bring him back safe to us again." What did this mean? Why, that the "gospel of Christ" which was worth so much to my mother amid those trying years would be worth something to her boy in years to come. The war is over. Amid the wreckage my father gathered together his neighbors and started a Sunday School, while I trotted every Sunday morning with my little hand in his, three miles to be taught the Divine truth. What did this mean? Why, my father believed the "gospel of Christ" which had sustained him through those long, weary years would be worth something to his little boy. The years go by. In the State of Texas there came a day when the kind physicians said my father must die. The connection came to see "Uncle John" and receive words of comfort and cheer and bid him good bye; then his little children; then the writer, who was charged with the care of his mother and little brothers and to "meet him in heaven;" then, last of all, the one who had shared life's joys and sorrows with him. In that dying hour the Gospel of Christ sustained him. It was all he had, but, thank God, it was all he needed, and while shouting the praises of God, his spirit was carried on ether breezes to the Christian's home in glory. The years went by. There came a day when mother lay dying. Her four boys and a sister-in-law were near. I think the happiest days I ever spent on earth were the last days we spent together, before her spirit went to God and the angels. We sang; we talked; we prayed; then she gave a parting blessing to all; and to me her last words were, "Oh, Sammy, Sammy, my son; you preach the everlasting 'Gospel of Christ' and it will be well with you when you come to die." My mother's strength in that hour was the "Gospel of Christ."

Amen and amen.

May 27, 1913.



REV. GIDEON S. WHITE.

Wilson White was born June 30, 1770, in East Haddon, Conn. He became a farmer, near Granville, Washington County, N. J. His second wife's name was Mary Stebbins. They were married October 2, 1801.

Gideon Stebbins White was the oldest child of Wilson White. He was born in Granville, Washington County, N. J., April 12, 1803. He went south soon after his father's death and completed his education at Maryville College, Blount County, Tenn. He married Mary Eliza Jarnagin of Newport, Tenn., Nov. 6, 1834, and settled near McMillan Station, Knox County, Tenn., where he had charge of the Presbyterian Churches of Washington, Knox County, and Strawberry Plains, Jefferson County, Tenn., for more than 25 years. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1846. He died July, 1863. His wife, Mary Eliza, was a daughter of Preston Bynum Jarnagin, and Hester Shields. She was born July 18, 1819, and died October, 1880. They had eight children:

1. Mary Hester, born August 1, 1835.
2. Martha Malvinah, born June 25, 1837.
3. Margaret Ellen, born July 31, 1839.
4. Elizabeth Meek, born in January, 1840.
5. Gideon Shields, born November 19, 1842.
6. Florence Cornelia, born May 27, 1848.
7. Alice Jane Jarnagin, born May 13, 1850.
8. Emily Eliza, born November 1, 1854.

SERMON PREACHED BY REV. GIDEON S. WHITE, AT WASHINGTON CHURCH, SEPTEMBER 16, 1860.

"Thus saith the Lord, Stand ye in the way, and seek and ask for the old paths where is a good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest to your souls." Genesis 6:16.

The period will come when we shall contemplate with very deep interest the events of human life. Life is brief but long enough, if rightly improved, to secure all we need for time and eternity. Very few duly appreciate the connection between present acts and future results. But this connection is inevitable, and the result is sure. The acts in the formation of character, in childhood and in youth, are to man-

hood and old age as seed time is to harvest. And thus it is in relation to our religious view, opinions, acts and course of procedure. In the commencement of life, special attention should be given to the subject of religion. Its knowledge giveth light; its restraints and duties tend inevitably to the formation of a good, virtuous character. It places a salutary check upon all the passions and evil propensities of human nature, cherishes, sustains and perfects every good and virtuous principle. If any preparation is necessary for the duties, trials, joys and sorrows of life, for the solemn hour of death, and the retributions of the spirit world, how important that that preparation be now made!

1. Proper attention to the religion of Jesus Christ is the preparation, adequate to the duties, trials, and responsibilities of life, and make time and eternity tributary to our peace, safety and felicity.

First, what is proper attention to the religion of Jesus Christ?

Those who seldom read the word of God, never bow the knee in prayer, make little or no effort to understand the doctrines of grace, and give their thoughts and interests to the pleasures, enjoyments and interests of the present life, is this proper attention to religion? What say you, my dear hearers: is this course of procedure right, reasonable, rational and safe? And yet, how many of you are pursuing this course. It would seem as though man was instinctively a religious being. In every age, in every country, and in every condition of life, he has embraced some system of religion. Deep seated in the human mind is the belief that man is a sinner, and that as such he can never be happy, without reconciliation to God.

If there are a variety of religious systems, all essentially different from each other, then it is certain that all are not equal here, etc.

In our day the rational powers of man may find ample scope in weighing and estimating the relative value of all the systems that ever have prevailed or still exist.

The Mohammedan, the Pagan, the various counterfeits of the true religion, and the plan of redemption by grace, have all been fully and fairly treated. Their fruits and effects have been seen, felt and witnessed from generation to generation, etc. In relation to them all there can be but one reasonable and rational verdict. And that is, that all systems and theories of religion, except the religion of Christ as taught in the word of God, are false, deceptive and ruinous.

"Stand ye in the way and see." Test the Christian religion. Take not the testimony of others. Bring your own heart under its assimilating, purifying, elevating and saving power. Prove and test the love of God in Christ Jesus. After you "have tested the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come," occupy the witness stand and tell us what you think of Christ, of the principles of the doctrines of Christ, of His ability to pardon sins, to purify the soul, to lead you in the paths of peace and crown you in glory at last, etc.

"Ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein." Many of the systems of religion boast of antiquity and of great age. The Mohammedan delusion goes back to the seventh century.

Paganism has still an earlier date. The self righteous scheme of morality as a ground of justification before God seems to reach still further back. Its first budding may have been our first parents' fig leaf patch-work to clothe themselves.

"Its most beautiful attire, when substituted for grace and love in the heart, benevolence in the life, the righteousness which is by faith, is nothing better than patchwork, moth-eaten. The smooth, bland, superficial scheme of universal salvation, inferentially drawn from the fact that Christ made an atonement for all, goes still further back. Its first appearance and promulgation was "in the insolvent harangue to which our mother Eve listened while yet in the garden, before the fall.

Redemption by grace is of still greater antiquity. Before time commenced its evolution, or man was made in the image of God, or an angel had entered upon its mission as a ministering spirit. Even at that early period redemption by grace, its provisions, powers, agencies, influences, and glorious results had their existence in the divine mind. The development and completion of this great, grand and glorious work required the lapse of time. But the lapse of time is not for experiment or to test the validity of grace, nor for any precautionary measure to guard against failure. There is no failure in God's plans, purposes and works. His plan of salvation is infallible. "Stand ye in the way and see." Place yourselves in the position where grace may reach your case. Be not rebellious or high minded, but fear, etc. Observe the movements of providence in the dispensations of grace. Inquire for the truth, seek the old paths or practical piety, entire confidence in God's humility and devotion, and walk therein.

"Where is the good way, the way that leadeth to Mount Zion above?" We answer it is the way of practical holiness, a life spent in the service of God. This course of procedure is right, it is good and profitable at all times. This is coming up to the requirements of the gospel. "Thus live, and ye shall find rest for your souls." This mode and manner of life makes all events productive and good. Such may say, "Behold, God is my salvation; I will trust and be not afraid." Isaiah 12:2.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 1802 TO 1902, BY REV. A. J. COILE.



WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ORGANIZED 1802.

INTRODUCTION.

The underlying idea in any history is narration of events. History takes into account not only events, but also their causes; hence, then, history is the casual narrative of events. But this definition is too broad for our present purpose. We have to do only with the actions of human beings, and so in a restricted sense history is the casual narrative of human activity. But so is biography, and we must not fail to distinguish between the two, for to another is given the task of preparing the biography of the leaders of this movement.

Biography contemplates man as an individual while history contemplates him as humanity, as man in society. Religious history, or church history, regards man as a member of a divine society, and in his relations to both God and his fellow man.

The history which I am to write is, THE CASUAL NARRATIVE OF THE RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIETY OF MEN KNOWN AS THE WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. It is no easy task which has been assigned, for the reason that the Sessional Records of nearly half the period have been lost.

Fortunately, a complete file of the Records of Union Presbytery is still preserved, and from these some facts of this early history have been culled. The first reference to the work at this place is in the minutes of Union Presbytery held at "Eusebia Meeting House, 28 May, 1802," and is as follows:

"A petition from sundry the inhabitants of the upper end of Grassy Valley praying for supplies was handed in and read." At the same meeting Isaac Anderson and Matthew Donnell were licensed to preach the Gospel. These two men were appointed to supply in our vacancies betwixt this and our next stated meeting and to notice particularly in their circuits Tennessee, Shinnem, Popular Creek and the petitioners in the upper end of the Valley. Same date, "Rev. Samuel Carrick is appointed to preach to the petitioners in the upper end of Grassy Valley and to organize them and report at our next meeting."

In the Presbytery of Union at Knoxville, September 6, 1802, "Mr. Carrick reports that he had preached to the people in the head of Grassy Valley as appointed at our last. That the people gave their congregation the name of Washington and have nominated four representatives." These representatives were undoubtedly the first bench of Ruling Elders, and it is almost sure that they were Esq. James Havin, Henry Roberts, Joseph Broady, and John Glass.

On the day above named, September 6, 1802, "A call was given in for Mr. Anderson from the congregation of Washington for one-half of his labors for one year, accompanied with a subscription of 184 dollars."

This was a very liberal subscription for the infant church at that early period when incomes were meagre and salaries seldom large. It also speaks well for this congregation that at a subsequent meeting of Presbytery, April 10, 1804, there is recorded these words: "Esq. Havin reports that Washington Congregation has settled up with Mr. Anderson except the amount of about \$15.00."

At the same meeting of Presbytery at which the call was extended to Mr. Anderson to become a pastor of the church the record is further made that "Mr. Anderson is appointed to prepare a discourse on Luke 13:3 as a part of the ordination trial to be delivered at our next. Presbytery agree to ordain Mr. Anderson at our next session in concurrence with the call accepted by him from Washington."

"Mr. Blackburn is appointed to preach the ordination sermon, Mr. Ramsey to preside at the ordination, and Mr. Henderson to give the charge."

The first church house, the "old log church," as it was afterward called, must have been built during or prior to this first year of the church's life, for the records of the Presbytery have this entry: "Washington Meeting House, November 25, 1802. The Presbytery of Union met. The Presbytery was opened with a sermon by Mr. Anderson on the subject assigned him at our last. Began with prayer. Mr. Ramsey in the chair according to appointment."

"Thursday morning, 26 Nov., Mr. Blackburn having preached the ordination sermon as ordered at our last, Presbytery proceeded to the ordination of Mr. Anderson and, he having answered to the satisfaction of the judicature the questions usually put to licentiates in such cases, Presbytery did solemnly ordain him to the office of the gospel ministry by prayer and the imposition of hands, and he accordingly took his seat as a member of this Presbytery, and the congregation of Washington received him as their minister by their representatives. One year later the congregation of Washington Church extended another call to Mr. Anderson for his pastoral services, but the Presbytery replied that it 'contemplates the installation of Mr. Anderson as still existing and its provisions effective.' He continued as pastor till some time in 1812, when he removed to Maryville to take charge of the New Providence Church."

The records of these years are very brief—only an occasional mention in the minutes of Union Presbytery.

On the 21st of April, 1807, Presbytery met at Harmony Meeting House. At this meeting Mr. Anderson reported that in Washington Church there were 66 members in full communion April, 1806, and that 8 had been added during the year and two had died, making a total then in full communion of 72.

Also that 14 had been baptized since last April.

April 12, 1808, "Abel Pearson, a young man of good moral character and literary qualifications was taken under the care of the Presbytery. Mr. Pearson was at this time a member of Washington Church, and was introduced to the Presbytery by Mr. Anderson."

In 1809 the only item recorded is that the congregation is in arrearage \$55.00.

This is about all that is known of the church life during this first pastorate. What may almost be regarded as a part of the church life was Union Academy, established and maintained by Mr. Anderson. It was situated three miles southwest of the church near Dr. Anderson's home. He was the sole instructor and a large number of young men were prepared for usefulness in the various spheres of life. One of these pupils was afterward Governor Reynolds of Illinois, who in his "Life and Times" spoke very complimentary words concerning the Academy and its distinguished teacher.

There is a statement by Dr. Anderson's biographer to the effect that he derived his worldly support, for the most part, from his school and farm.

It is generally supposed that Dr. Anderson was succeeded by Rev. John McCampbell, one of the sons of the Church, but of this fact I can find no proof. If Mr. McCampbell served the church at all it was only for a short time, one or two years at most.

There is a period here of about fifteen years, from 1812 to 1827, during which time we are unable to find anything to indicate who the ministerial supply was. Indeed there are strong indications that the pulpit was vacant for the greater part of this time.

April 19, 1816, Washington Church paid its Presbyterial fund of \$2.25, but from an order of that date seems to have been without a pastor.

At three successive Presbyteries, April, 1819, October, 1819, April, 1820, Mr. Abel Pearson, a licentiate, was ordered to supply Washington Church for two or three Sabbaths.

September 23, 1820, a minute of the Presbytery runs, "Application being made for the administration of a sacrament in Washington Church; therefore ordered that Rev. Isaac Anderson and the Rev. John McCampbell administer the sacrament of the Supper in that church between this and the next stated session of the Presbytery."

At the fall meeting of the Presbytery, 1822, application was made by Mr. Samuel Craig, a ruling elder from Washington Church, for supplies.

April 14, 1824, Mr. Joseph Meek made application for the administration of the Lord's Supper in Washington Church. The request was granted and it was ordered that Messrs. Anderson and McCampbell attend to the same between this and our next stated meeting."

In the spring of 1825 a similar request was made and the order of the Presbytery was "that Mr. Anderson administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper between this and our next regular meeting, and that Messrs. Sawtell and Eagleton assist in preaching on that occasion."

From the above quotations, taken from the records of Union Presbytery, it is quite clear that the church had neither pastor nor regular supply from 1819 to 1826 or 1827.

At the spring meeting of Presbytery, April 29, 1828, Washington Church reported that it had enjoyed the ministerial labors of Rev. Elijah M. Eagleton for the past year and that the subscription for his services was \$70.00, and that \$48.00 had been paid.

Mr. Eagleton served the church as Stated Supply for five years. One or two members still living remember him distinctly. It was during these five years that the Brick Church was builded. I have no direct information as to the exact date, but believe it to have been commenced in the spring or summer of 1829, as on March 22 of that year David Adair, Isaac McCampbell, and William A. McCampbell executed to the Trustees of Washington Church a deed to the land upon which the said church was erected. These Trustees were Robert McCampbell, Josiah Sawyers, James McCampbell and Reuben Rickett. The description of this realty closes with the words, "containing two acres be the same more or less."

There is, so far as I know, nothing to indicate the cost of this house of worship. It was a plain, substantial brick 30x40 feet, with a very high, boxed-up pulpit, and was seated with two rows of old-fashioned pews. This house, though large enough to hold a good sized congregation, was utterly inadequate for sacramental and other special occasions, and so a shed 30x60 feet was constructed at the west end of the church. This was often more than full. Indeed I have been told that during Mr. White's pastorate people had been known to stand at least ten deep all around the three sides of this shed. Those sacramental occasions were a great part of the church life of the early period of our history. They lasted for four days and usually two or three preachers were in attendance and assisted the pastor in the preaching and other services. People came from long distances and the face of the earth seemed covered with horses, wagons, and other vehicles. The preaching was powerful and was often accompanied by conviction of sin upon the part of the hearers, and at almost every communion service "believers were added." The first roll of communicants available was made out November 1, 1831. This roll contained 111 names, and is headed by the name of John Sawyers. There appears also the family name of McCampbell, Graham, Patterson, Hickie, Forgey, Roberts, Craig, Ingram, Burton, Meek, Douglass, Davidson, Harris, Anderson, White, Berry, Clyburn, Foust, Yardly, Cassidie, Everette, Edmiston, Ricketts, Carmichael, Thompson, Love, Magget, Mitchel, Crawford, and several persons of colour.

Mr. Eagleton was succeeded by Rev. William A. McCampbell, in April, 1832. During this year there seems to have been a gracious revival and 31 names were added to the roll. All of these were received "on examination." In the list are found the names of John S. Craig and John B. Meek, both of whom afterward became honored ministers of the gospel. There is at this point one item I would love to pass in silence, but it is the province of the historian to record facts, whether pleasing or otherwise.

At a meeting of the Presbytery, April 3, 1833, "The Elders of Washington Church reported that the Rev. William A. McCampbell had preached regularly one-third of his time, for which service they had promised \$42.00 and had paid \$6.00. Whereupon it was resolved, that in the view of this Presbytery, the Church of Washington have been culpably negligent in the amount they have promised, and paid, for the support of the gospel. Surely a church consisting of 140 members could raise more than \$42.00, if they valued the gospel and its ordinances. And we do recommend to that church to consider whether they are not offending God and grieving His Holy Spirit by such negligence, and that a copy of this minute be laid before the Session of that church by Mr. Meek, their representative."

We are not surprised now to learn that Mr. McCampbell only remained one year longer in charge of the church.

He was succeeded by Rev. James S. Rea, who was ordained April 3, 1834, and about the same time took charge of Washington Church as Stated Supply. This relation only lasted one year, and we have nothing of importance to note during the time.

We have come now to the first third of the century, and will note before passing the Ruling Elders who have served up to this time. Besides the five already mentioned in the early part of this paper, there are to be added for this period the names of Andrew McCampbell, Samuel Craig, Col. James Anderson, John Kain, Samuel McCampbell, Joseph Meek, "Red" James McCampbell, "Little" Jim McCampbell, and William Ingram. I am not able to tell just when any of these men were ordained or how long they served, but I find some of them representing their church in Presbytery at the following dates:

Andrew McCampbell, 1816.

Samuel Craig, 1822.

Joseph Meek and James Anderson, 1823.

John Kain, 1834.

At the beginning of the year 1835, the Church entered upon a new era of its history. Rev. Gideon S. White, a native of the state of New Jersey, took charge of the church as Stated Supply.

He had been ordained five years before and brought to the new work the strength of a vigorous and active manhood, fully consecrated to the service of his Lord. He had to begin with a Church with a membership of about 140 and a strong bench of Elders to support his efforts. For something more than 28 years he remained in the place where he always felt he had been planted by God, and only went away when God called him to the enjoyment of the reward for labors abundant. Mr. White at first served Saint Paul and New Market churches in connection with Washington, giving to each one-third of his time.

In 1843 a change was made by which Washington Church was to have his services for half the time. The amount of the salary promised at that time was \$114.50, of which, at the close of the year, \$90.50 had been paid.

In 1851 the salary promised was \$152.05, and amount paid \$154.08.

Valuable records are missing from this period, but enough can be supplied to show that the pastorate of Mr. White was a fruitful one. The first person received into the Washington Church under his pastorate was Mrs. Mary E. White, May 25, 1835. She joined by certificate and was the pastor's wife.

During the entire period he welcomed more than 400 persons to this church alone, and nearly all of them joined upon profession of their faith in Jesus Christ.

While there were additions at nearly every communion service, there were several years of special revival interest and ingathering.

In 1840 there were 21 additions; in 1842 there were 24, and in 1844 the number was 27. In 1851 the accessions reached 37, and four years later 45 names were added. In 1858 the additions were 35 and in 1860 there were 20.

I have heard that at these meetings when workers were needed that the Christian mothers sometimes put their small children in the old roomy pulpit, where they were securely shut in, and then went themselves among the inquirers to instruct them in the way of life. I have also heard that these mothers in Israel sometimes shouted to the praise of God when some loved one was converted. I do not wonder if such were true.

There was one thing remarkable about the congregation during these years. The families were greatly blessed in babies and these were faithfully presented for baptism, as the records will indicate. In the report to Presbytery, April 1, 1851, the total membership was given as 136, and infant baptism 25. The following year 16 adults and 9 infant baptisms are reported. During the next two years 18 more of the little ones were brought into covenant relation in the church.

The last time Mr. White performed the beautiful rite of infant baptism was May 24, 1863, when he baptised Samuel Alexander Cole, Joseph Meek McCampbell, Alexander Frelinghuysen Thompson, Hester More McCampbell and Rebecca Elizabeth Stoffe.

It may be asked what were the special organizations within the church during that period. There was no young people's society, no woman's aid society or missionary society for women or men. There was, from an early date, a good Sunday School but of this I can not tell much, since the records are not available. But there is one organization of which I wish to speak, and that is the "Mothers' Meetings" which were held from house to house. How often I do not know, but from Mrs. James McCampbell, I have the fact. She says she well remembers these meetings, and that her mother, Mrs. White, was asked to get the names of all the baptized children of the church who were not yet communicants, and have them ready at the meeting to be held at her house. Mrs. McCampbell was then a young girl and was curious to know what was to be done with those names, so when the meeting began she climbed up by a window outside and saw Aunt Betsy McCampbell spread out the long list before her

and then she heard her pray for them one by one and ask that God would speedily convert them and save them from sin. She says she was greatly impressed when she heard her own name and that of her brother, sisters and friends. A more potent factor in church history than this has not been recorded, and the effect followed as might have been anticipated.

The last meeting of the Session which was presided over by Mr. White was held in the church September 6, 1862, at which time Elder S. D. Cole was appointed to attend the meeting of Presbytery to be held in Maryville, September 19. Mr. Cole at that meeting met Rev. W. H. Lyle, then a licentiate of the Presbytery, and engaged him to come and assist Mr. White as pastor, his health being then so feeble that he was no longer able to perform the arduous work.

It was understood that Mr. White should now do as he pleased. If at any time he felt able to preach he should do so, otherwise Mr. Lyle would do the preaching. I do not know that Mr. White ever preached again, I rather think not. He died July 27, 1863, and Mr. Lyle continued in charge of the church until 1866. Although the time of his service was that of the great Civil War, yet it was one of great spiritual blessing. In 1865 one of the greatest revivals in the history of the church was experienced, resulting in 55 additions to the membership of the church, a large proportion of whom were the baptized children of the church. The record is a seal to the faithfulness of a covenant keeping God, and at the same time a tribute to those mothers who thought it worth while to assemble together and pray by name for their children already given in covenant to God. Give us more such mothers' meetings and there will be more joy over saved boys and girls, and less regret over children gone astray.

One thing that impresses me as I scan the records of these years of the Civil strife, 1861-1865, not one thing is recorded to indicate that there was any divisions, any strife, any unpleasantness, even, in Washington Church. Indeed, from the church records you could never tell that the country had been involved in a bloody war.

Before passing to the last period of our history, let me mention the Ruling Elders who were chosen and ordained during the middle period:

Preston J. Lee, ordained prior to April 8, 1841, at which time he represented the church in Presbytery.

Hugh F. Crawford, ordained prior to 1851, and serving continuously till his death, July 14, 1885.

James C. Sawyers, ordained 1858.

Sampson D. Cole, ordained 1858; died April 20, 1874.

William E. A. Meek, ordained 1858; resigned and moved to Kansas, 1872.

J. J. A. Thompson, ordained 1859; died July 4, 1890.

The church at the close of this period had about reached the height of its prosperity. There was reported, April, 1866, 188 members. The Reciprocal report of the same date stated that the church had paid Rev. W. H. Lyle \$319 for one-half of his time for the year 1865.

Mr. Lyle closed his labors with the church December 30, 1865.

The Third—and final—period of this history, begins January 1, 1866, when Rev. E. N. Sawtell took charge of the work as Stated Supply. His term of service was seven years. There were additions on profession of faith nearly every year, but no marked revival occurred during his service. On the other hand the roll of the church was revised and names of members long absent dropped, thus reducing the membership so that April 1, 1871, only 154 names were reported to Presbytery.

About this time, also, the removals became more numerous. Indeed, from this time on a stream has flown out, most of the time a little larger than that which flowed in.

The first record I find to indicate the number in the Sunday School is in the statistical report of April 21, 1867, when the whole number is given as 50. One year later the Sunday School membership was reported as 65. Again, two years later, at 100, and April 9, 1871, the last year of the first term of service by Mr. Sawtell, at 125.

Rev. E. N. Sawtell was succeeded by Rev. Ebenezer S. Heron in the early part of 1872, continuing seven years. In the first year of his pastorate there was a gracious revival, and 40 persons were welcomed, upon profession of faith in Christ. Into the communion of the church. Among the names of those who joined at this time are some who are prominent in the church today, and others who are in churches in the city. During this pastorate, in the year 1874, the present church edifice was built. This is spoken of by the members as the "New Church," and is a frame structure 36x72 feet, shingle roof, erected at a cost of \$3,100, of which the "Board of Church Erection," New York City, contributed a generous amount.

In 1877 Mr. Heron was assisted in evangelistic services by Rev. Nathan Bachman, and the church was greatly quickened. Some old difficulties between church members were blotted out and a large number of accessions made.

Dr. J. E. Alexander's "History of the Synod of Tennessee" says there were 40 additions this year, but from the records of the Session we can only make out 29.

Notwithstanding the large number of additions to the membership during Mr.

Heron's term of service, there were reported at its close only 100 communicants. The church was constantly losing its substantial members by removal. It was during this time, in the year 1872, that the Kansas Colony, from which the church of Dillon was formed, withdrew.

In 1880 and 1881 Rev. James B. Porter had charge of the church as Stated Supply and the church was blessed with an ingathering of about 20 members during the former year.

Rev. C. C. Hembre was Stated Supply for the six months closing December 31, 1881.

In the spring of 1882 the Session again asked Rev. E. N. Sawtell to take charge of the church as Stated Supply, which he did, remaining with the church two years this time, making the entire time that he filled the pulpit to be nine years. From September, 1884, to April, 1885, the pulpit was again vacant; at this time the services of William C. Broady, a student, were secured for four months, the time of his vacation.

Rev. William C. Clemens was Stated Supply from April, 1886, till October 3, 1886, when he resigned to accept the Chair of Greek in Greenville and Tusculum College. The last two named, I believe, were both grandsons of Joseph Broady, one of the original Ruling Elders in 1802.

Rev. David A. Heron became Stated Supply in 1888 and on May 4, 1889, he was installed pastor. In the call to Mr. Heron, the church promises to pay him the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars in regular quarterly payments during the time of his continuing their regular pastor.

This relation was dissolved by Presbytery, January 25, 1891, much to the regret of the congregation, to allow Mr. Heron to accept a call to the Glendale Church, Presbytery of Cincinnati.

On June 1, of the same year, Rev. Edgar C. Mason became Stated Supply, continuing till January 24, 1894, when his resignation was accepted and he removed to the Presbytery of Kingston to take charge of the Bethel Church, Kingston, Tenn.

There was no regular pulpit supply for the greater part of 1894. About the first of May, 1895, James L. Jewell, a licentiate of Holston Presbytery, began to preach to the Washington Church for one-half of his time. This continued for 18 months when Mr. Jewell returned to the Seminary to complete his Theological course. After this time the Rev. P. M. Bartlett, D. D., preached twice a month until his death, October 22, 1901. His son, William T. Bartlett, a theological student, took up his father's work and carried it on in a very satisfactory manner until September 15, 1902, when he resigned to resume his studies in the theological seminary.

During the one hundred years, eighteen ministers have served the church, and of this eighteen only two, so far as I can tell, were installed pastors. These two were Rev. Isaac Anderson, November 26, 1802, and Rev. David A. Heron, May 4, 1889. Three of the number served six months or less, and one, Rev. Gideon S. White, more than 28 years.

The Elders of the last period, 1866-1902, were:

William A. Anderson, ordained October 17, 1874.

Byron Burton, ordained October 17, 1874.

S. V. Stoffel, ordained June 27, 1880.

William M. Harris, ordained June 27, 1880.

John B. M. Roberts, ordained June 27, 1880.

William F. Roberts, ordained October 11, 1891.

Charles G. Thompson, ordained October 11, 1891.

J. N. Morton, installed May 4, 1902.

There have been in all 29 Ruling Elders, some of whom have had a long term of service extending over a period of about 40 years.

The first Deacons were elected in 1870, and were R. N. Roberts and Byron Burton. If they were ordained, the records fail to note the fact. The subsequent Deacons are:

Samuel K. Harris, ordained October 17, 1874.

Franklin Roberts, ordained October 17, 1874.

J. Harvey Smith, ordained October 17, 1874.

G. S. Anderson, date of ordination unknown.

C. G. Thompson, ordained December 14, 1890.

William F. Roberts, ordained December 14, 1890.

A. F. Thompson, ordained May 4, 1902.

James Cole, ordained May 4, 1902.

During the past 20 years, which we have so hurriedly passed over, there has been no general revival. The number received into the church in that time has been a little less than 100. The whole number of communicants at present is 85, or a net loss of 15 in these last 20 years. The best that I can determine from the rolls as they now are, I think that the total number who have been connected with the Washington Church is between 1,000 and 1,200.

MOTHER OF CHURCHES.

Three churches have been organized from the Washington Church. The first one was Spring Place, organized 1842 by Rev. Gideon S. White, then pastor at Washington. Nearly, if not quite, the entire membership of this new church was drawn from the mother church. The Spring Place Church has lived and has a splendid history of its own, now numbering just about as many in its communion as Washington.

The second to be organized from members of this church was Mount Carmel, October 27, 1860. This enterprise drew, at the time of its organization, 32 members from the old church. The life of this church was not a long one. The cause of its death seems to have been the bitterness engendered during the strife of 1861-1865. April 10, 1865, four of the former members of that church came back to the old church and by act of the Session were received without letters, as there was no existing Session at Mount Carmel.

The third organization was formed at Dillon, Kansas, entirely, I have been told, from members drawn from the old church. Most of these were dismissed by letter, March 17, 1872, and included Mrs. Mary E. White, Mrs. Mary H. Meek, T. Luann Meek, Margaret E. Meek, Joseph A. Roberts, G. C. Sawtell, A. J. J. White, and Ruling Elder William E. A. Meek.

There is another church which is either a daughter or a granddaughter of the old church, viz: Shannondale, organized November, 1886. It drew quite a number of members from both Washington and Spring Place, and is quite largely composed of families originally connected with Washington.

Shannondale has had a vigorous growth and is now stronger than either of its maternal ancestors.

The Bell Avenue Church, Knoxville, has at least four families from the old church. Knoxville, 4th, has equally as many; indeed, there is hardly a Presbyterian Church in the city of Knoxville but has drawn more or less from Washington.

SONS GIVEN TO THE MINISTRY.

The church at large has been enriched by the gifts of Washington to the gospel Ministry.

Rev. John McCampbell, ordained February 13, 1807, died September 28, 1858. For 47 years pastor of Hopewell Church, Dandridge.

Rev. Abel Pearson, ordained November 12, 1820.

Rev. William A. McCampbell, date of ordination unknown.

Rev. William C. Graves, ordained October 14, 1840.

Rev. John S. Craig, ordained April 3, 1840.

Rev. Isaac B. Ricketts, licensed August 9, 1840.

Rev. John B. Meek, ordained April 27, 1851.

Rev. Benjamin Lee, licensed April 20, 1871.

Rev. G. S. W. Crawford, ordained April 17, 1875.

Rev. William E. B. Harris, ordained April, 1880.

Thus it will be seen that the church has sent out young men for each decade to proclaim God's saving truth to a lost world. Some of these have had long and useful ministries. One, Rev. W. H. Smith, has been preaching more than fifty years, and still earnestly preaches the Gospel and does it with great joy. He is here today to enjoy this happy occasion.

COLLEGE PROFESSORS.

Washington Church has done a good part in supplying men for the liberal professions. Doctors, lawyers, and teachers are among her honorable sons. Maryville College has been given three literary professors:

1. Prof. John S. Craig, elected September 3, 1840, and served till 1861, when the school closed on account of the war.

2. Prof. G. S. W. Crawford, elected Professor of Mathematics in 1875, and served till his death, February, 1890.

3. Prof. Gaines S. Roberts served as Instructor in Latin during the terms of 1889-1890 and 1890-1891, and Professor of Latin 1891-1892. Died July 14, 1892.

A very large number have passed to the Great Beyond. "They rest from their labors and their works do follow with them." Their bodies, many of them, sleep in yonder quiet resting place till the resurrection. The care for their resting places and the ministries of love for the living and the labor for souls has been committed to you, their descendants and ancestors. Methinks I can hear some voice like that of Paul crying out, "O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust—Grace be with thee. Amen!"



HON. JOSEPH C. HARRIS.



HON. FRANK L. WEST.

HON. JOSEPH C. HARRIS.

A great-grandson of Colonel John Sawyers. Member of the Tennessee Legislature for two terms, 1886 and 1888, from Knox County. A Republican in politics.

HON. FRANK L. WEST.

A great-great-grandson of Colonel John Sawyers. Member of Tennessee Legislature Lower House, elected at State Election, November, 1912. A Republican in politics. His illustrious great-great-grandfather, Colonel John Sawyers, served in the second and third Legislatures of Tennessee.

EULOGY ON SHERIDAN.

BY JOSEPH COWAN HARRIS.

I.

Comrades, how befitting that we meet today,
And lift the voice of praise, commingled with mourning
O'er the gallant form that lays
In death's cold, silent slumber;
Where his now immortal name
Shines o'er the world in splendor from the
Highest reach of fame.

II.

Yes, dead; the greatest cavalier the world ever gave
Now sleeps the soldier's sleep of death
Within a hero's grave.
Then let us not stand idly
As though our lips were dumb,
When comes a wave of sadness from our Nation's
Muffled drum,
Which beats the soldier's exit from the fields of
Earth's renown
Where he laid aside his armor to receive a
Victor's crown.

III.

Let us swell the sound of plaudit
 Till in every distant clime
 Still sounding on forever through
 The corridors of Time,
 His fame may stand a beacon o'er the
 Highways of the world,
 Where the flag of human kindness
 In its glory is unfurled.

IV.

Though poor and weak, the highest praise
 Which mortals can bestow,
 Compared with his great record, now bequeathed
 To us below,
 On History's proudest page, shines through
 Earth's extended day
 Nor feel oblivion's wasting blood
 Through the inroads of decay.

V.

Roll back a score or more of years
 And view him fearless ride
 To cheer his charging squadron on
 That struggled at his side.
 And see his sword like lightning flash
 Amid the storm's strong breath
 Far in front light up the way
 To victory or death.

VI.

And watch those lines in battle close
 In war's most frightful form.
 And hear the clashing sabres meet
 In death's relentless storm.
 Yea, feel the shock of battle wreck
 And list their captain's cry
 As gallantly he leads them on to
 Win the day or die.
 And hear our country's wild acclaim
 As victory's glorious star
 Beams forth, as did old Bethlehem,
 With tidings from afar.

VII.

Though now his sword lies scabbarded
 In long and peaceful rest,
 Nor feels again that gallant hand
 Which oft its bilt had pressed.
 No more can bugle clarion note
 Nor charging squadron tread
 Call back our hero chieftan
 From the precincts of the dead.

VIII.

And though his days on earth are done,
 His fame, his deeds are ours;
 Our nation bends above his tomb
 To deck with fragrant flowers
 The silent mound, which wraps his clay
 In deep and dreamless sleep,
 Where patriot pilgrims, ages hence,
 Will often come to weep,
 And let adoring hearts draw near
 The almost sacred sod,
 Where Sheridan reposes
 In the keeping of his God.

By request, the above was composed and delivered by Joseph C. Harris, before the Reunion of the Blues and the Greys held in Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 20, 1889, at which time he was serving a term in the Tennessee Legislature.

"A SHOOTING MATCH AT GRAVESTON, FORTY YEARS AGO"



BY JAMES R. McCALLUM.

The crowd came early, for the morning was fine,
 And the sun shone bright with its loveliest shine.
 The match was made up, every choice had been taken,
 Fresh beef was the prize—no rancid old hacon.
 The ground was selected—the old quarter track—
 Off from the main road, but a little ways back;
 The old country road, skirting woodland and hill,
 Which passed by Shell's Schoolhouse and Graveses' old mill.
 The judges were chosen, and as chief referee,
 Bill Peterson set up the boards at the tree.
 Sol DeVault and Jake Harris along about then
 At most of these matches were the principal men;
 Jo Slagle, Nick Gibbs, and a few lesser lights
 In the art of fine shooting, stood up for their rights;
 But on Harris and Sol the big betting was done,
 For both were most excellent shots with the gun.
 The bets were all placed—each backing his man—
 The distance was stepped and the shooting began.
 Jake Harris laid down with commendable grace,
 And pulled his long rifle close up to his face;
 Looked long through the sights at the little square spot,
 The center he usually used when he shot;
 Then springing the triggers spoke measurably loud,
 So as to be heard by the whole of the crowd:
 "I'll bet a new dollar 'ginst any man's dime,
 I'll land her close up to the center this time."
 He'd such faith in himself, and expressed the belief,
 That he'd win every shot and capture the beef.
 Yes, the whole living beef, hoof, tallow and hide,

And drive it straight home to his Betty with pride.
 But Sol DeVault, with a wink of his eye,
 Let those plainly know who were standing near by,
 That all the Harrises, Sam, Jetty and Jake,
 In a match where he shot not a "quarter" could take.
 "This braggin' an' shootin', I'll tell you, by jings,
 Whar I'm in the match ar' quite dherent things;
 I'll show Jakey Harris, before we get through,
 Whose tech of the trigger is certainly true;
 An' arter this match I'll jest bet my ole nag,
 He'll never be heerd 'bout this shootin' to brag."
 Sol well knew his power to "draw a fine head"
 Was success of itself, and was bound to succeed.
 While he was thus railing his crusade of squibs
 There rang the clear accents of "long Billy Gibbs:"
 "Hush up your fool braggin', you long-winded sot,
 Keep yo' tongue to yo'self, till Harris has shot;
 My dogs, if turned loose on a hot-scented track
 Wouldn't make as much fuss, not the whole of the pack."
 Sol turned in derision when Harris's gun
 Rang out, and the crowd started forth on his run;
 But Peterson snatched up the board from the tree,
 And hollered loud, for he plainly could see:
 "He's drove the whole center, I'll be d—d if he ain't,
 As shore as ole Peter was ever a saint!"
 Harris, laughing, remarked, when he heard what he'd done:
 "Didn't I tell ye, I G—d, that this trusty old gun,
 When I was lookin' along through the sight,
 Al'ays hunted the center, an' landed 'em right?"
 The laugh of his friends all approvingly roared,
 While shouted DeVault: "Set up Solomon's board!"
 'Twas plain, though, to see that his nerves were undone,
 By the news that came back from Harris's gun;
 And he laid down and shot, but missed the whole tree,
 For the judges no sign of his bullet could see.
 The shooting progressed, as it naturally would,
 Each marksman was doing the best that he could;
 And when they laid claim to a tie, or a draw—
 With perfect precision, by the aid of a straw—
 The judges would measure, and declare the result,
 When their friends in small groups would together consult.
 At once, it appeared, no power could prevent,
 A fracas from spoiling all friendly intent;
 For while they disputed over a very close tie,
 One judge, in plain English, gave the other the lie;
 When off went a coat, wholly covered with patches,
 As though it had witnessed a century's matches;
 And with his clenched fists swinging threat'ningly nigh,
 He swore that "he'd whip the d—d rascal or die!"
 But friends interfered, and though wildly he raged,
 Kind counsel prevailed, and his anger assuaged.
 Doc Rogers, just commencing the curing of ills,
 By mixing sound sense with his practice of pills,
 With Dan McCallum rode into the crowd,
 When some, still excited, cried justly and loud:
 "Come Dan, you and Doctor—we know you'll do right,
 Git down and decide it, and settle a fight."
 The difference was settled, and the shooters who won,
 Heard the verdict declared when the shooting was done.
 Four times, in this contest of marksmanship true,
 Did Harris drive the center effectually through.
 And by all who had shot (except Jake) in the match,
 One choice had been taken, "and that by a scratch."
 Will Harbison happened to get a shot in,
 The center to knock, and a "quarter" to win.
 So Jacob won the whole beef that day—
 The dun-colored heifer was driven away.
 And Harris spoke back as he passed, with a bow,
 "I guess Mr. Solly is satisfied now."

POSTSCRIPT:

Kind Reader:

The Muse may be scoffed by the orthodox crew,
 By being profane, in a sentence or two;
 But hear her excuses before you decide,
 To fling her productions forever aside:
 She holds her own honor more precious than praise
 Which the orthodox creeds in approval might raise.
 If she would so mangle her story's true plan,
 And lie to gain plaudits from miscreant man:
 Ignoring the language she heard on that day
 From lips that are hushed in the silence of clay.

A little explanation of this Shooting Match and the times in which it occurred will not be out of place. This poem was written between 1885 and 1890, so that forty years would carry us back to between 1845 and 1850. Graveston, Tennessee, is sixteen miles northeast of Knoxville on the Tazewell Pike, and as far back as early in the eighteenth century a country store has been maintained at this place. Daniel McCollum, the father of James R. McCollum, sold goods at Graveston possibly ten or fifteen years. He moved away from there in 1847. James R. McCollum was born January 25, 1839, at Graveston, and was a natural poet. This poem is so intimately connected with the Harris family, hence the propriety as a matter of history in using it. You will find in this poem reference to Jacob Harris, Jefferson Harris, Samuel Harris, and William D. Gibbs, all of whom are found in the history. Horse racing and shooting matches for amusement were entered into by the young and middle aged men of Eastern Tennessee, and was one of the enjoyable sports of that day.

James R. McCollum served as a Captain of Company D, 63rd Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A. He was a gallant soldier. He had many friends and relatives who espoused the Union cause and fought in the Union Army. When in his power, while he was serving as a Captain in the Confederate Army, he aided and assisted Union men and their families, regardless of the fact that their husbands and sons were in the Federal Army. At the close of the conflict he accepted the terms of surrender, returned to his native county, Knox, and became one of our wealthiest and most substantial citizens. Lived and died honored and respected by his own comrades and the comrades who served in the Union Army. His fraternity was of the highest type; more than once did he march in procession with Ed Maynard Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, to the National Cemetery on Decoration Day. He was frequently a welcome guest at the entertainments given by the Grand Army. During the exercises being held at Chillowee Park by the Grand Army of the Republic about the year 1900, he recited the following poem:

"To assemble as comrades from year to year
 Should continue as long as a vet'ran is here,
 For the day is not distant, and swiftly draws nigh.
 When each grizzled vet'ran beneath the blue sky
 Will have fought his last fight, will have kindly been laid,
 To sleep his last sleep with the Silent Brigade.
 Then let us meet yearly, as comrades should do,
 And recount o'er our battles till the journey is through,
 Till tattoo 's sounded and each vet'ran breast.
 Shall have passed to repose in eternity's rest;
 When our souls will have gained the great victory at last,
 While our deeds will remain as a page of the past."



WALTER S. ROBERTS.

Walter S. Roberts, a lawyer, has attained a reasonable success at the bar. Has been prominent in public affairs in Knoxville, Tennessee, for twenty years. Is a great-grandson of Simon Harris and a grandson of Rebecca Harris Roberts. See page 94. A member of the First Presbyterian Church of Knoxville, and a Democrat in politics.

Jesse B. Roberts, a brother of Walter S. Roberts, is a capitalist of Cleveland, Ohio. Served as a member of the Legislature of Ohio from Cuyahoga County in 1907. Has traveled extensively abroad; lives in Cleveland, O.; is a Baptist in religion, and a Democrat in politics.



JESSE B. ROBERTS.



T. B. FORGEY.

T. B. Forgey was Captain of Company B, 46th Indiana Infantry. This was one of the best fighting regiments serving in the Civil War from Indiana. It has a record of participating in 38 battles. There served under him six of the Forgeys, namely:

Dickinson J. Forgey, George W. Forgey, John D. Forgey, Eaton B. Forgey, Thomas C. Forgey, Andrew J. Forgey.

The first four of these men are close realtives of Captain T. B. Forgey. Thomas C. and Andrew J. Forgey are cousins, but not so closely related as the others.

The compiler, in searching old records of Knox County, finds that James Forgey entered 500 acres of land sixteen miles from Knoxville, in 1792, at which time it is presumed that he and his family occupied this entry. We find also that James Forgey had four sons, Hugh, Andrew, Alexander and James. Alexander Forgey married Elizabeth Sawyers. James Forgey married Mary Mitchell. Mary Mitchell was born March 16, 1809; died December 20, 1830; aged 39 years. James Forgey died March 14, 1843; aged 59 years. To this union the following children were born:

1. Stewart R. Forgey, born Dec. 30, 1809; died Nov. 20, 1847.
2. Sarah Forgey, born Sept. 28, 1811.
3. John A. Forgey, born April 25, 1813.
4. William M. Forgey, born Feb. 9, 1815.
5. Margaret V. Forgey, born Sept. 10, 1817; died Nov. 27, 1890.
6. James Forgey, born Feb. 9, 1820; died Aug. 11, 1882.
7. Joel N. Forgey, born Feb. 9, 1822; died June 16, 1894.
8. Mary Forgey, born Nov. 14, 1824; died July, 1855.
9. Rachel Forgey, born March 2, 1827.

James Forgey's family emigrated to Dayton, Ohio, just when is not known. It is presumed that the mother, Mary Mitchell, is buried at Washington Church. If the father died in Knox County, he also is buried at Washington Church. Captain T. B. Forgey is a son of Stewart R. Forgey, and lives in the city of Omaha, Neb.

It will be observed from the record of this family that they are closely identified in kinship to the Alexander Forgey family. Hence the propriety in using it in this History.



KING'S MOUNTAIN.

The Battle of King's Mountain was of great importance in gaining our independence. The men who participated in this battle came from three distinct settlements, namely Campbell with his four hundred (400) men from Washington County, Va.; Shelby with his two hundred and forty (240) men from Sullivan County, Tenn.; and Sevier with his two hundred and forty (240) men from the Watauga Settlements. These three settlements, however, were all connected; the Virginia settlement coming down and connecting with the Tennessee settlements.

The victory achieved at King's Mountain by these men has been cherished by their descendants, and it is my desire to perpetuate, as far as possible, the memory of this important event.

All Tennesseans who are descendants of these heroes of King's Mountain point with pride to the part their ancestors took in this battle. At the time this battle was fought, Lord Cornwallis had full possession of North and South Carolina, and was pushing his forces under Major Ferguson up to the foot of the mountains, and was threatening this peaceful Watauga settlement. In fact, he had sent word to them that he was coming over the mountain to destroy them. We must remember this Watauga Settlement and the settlement in Sullivan County, were at this time only about ten years old. These men had been gathering together for these ten years, and they were only occasionally molested by the Indians. It is a mistaken idea that these settlements were a refuge for criminals, and the lawless, and those who were trying to escape their debts. On the other hand, they were men of the highest type of civilization. Quoting from John Sevier:

"Finding ourselves on the frontier and being apprehensive that, for want of a proper legislature, we might become a shelter for such as endeavor to defraud their creditors; considering also the necessity of recording deeds, wills, and doing other public business, we, by consent of the people, formed a court for the purposes above mentioned, taking, by desire of our constituents, the Virginia laws for our guide, so near as the situation of affairs would permit. This was intended for ourselves, and was done by consent of every individual."

It will be remembered that there has been much controversy, at times, in the not very distant past, as to when, where and by whom the first declaration of free and independent government was made and entered into on this continent, some claiming that Mecklenburg, North Carolina, was the place, its citizens the people, and May, 1775, the date; others asserting the association formed for Kentucky "under the great elm tree outside the fort at Boonsboro"—this also in 1775—was the first. I propose to show that neither of these associations, declarations or formations of government was the first "free and independent government" established on this continent; but that this honor belongs to the settlers on the Watauga. Haywood, in his History of Tennessee, (page 41) says: "In 1772 (May) the settlement on the Watauga, being

without government, formed written associations and articles for their conduct. They appointed five commissioners, a majority of whom was to decide all matters of controversy, and to govern and direct for the common good in other respects."

Thus these sturdy men, our ancestors, were not only pioneers on the frontiers of civilization, but in local self-government, law, order and the representative sovereignty of all the people.

As has been said, Ferguson had threatened to come over and molest this peaceful settlement of Watauga. This threat was all that these sturdy patriots wanted. Sevier went to work and communicated with Campbell, and in a few days there assembled at Watauga this entire force of 880 men. It must be remembered that McDowell had been pushed over the mountain with 60 or 80 men. He and his men were also with this force. It is said that on Sunday, September 23, 1780, the men composing this force were assembled upon the grounds now occupied by the Soldiers' Home at Johnson City, Tennessee. It is recorded in history that Rev. Mr. Doak, a Presbyterian minister, preached a sermon to these men on that day. This entire force spent Monday and Tuesday at Sycamore Shoals, preparing for the march to King's Mountain. These men were mostly armed with Dechard Rifles (this rifle was remarkable for the precision and distance of its shot. It was generally three feet six inches long, weighed about seven pounds, and ran about seventy bullets to the pound of lead), in the use of which they were expert alike against Indians and beasts of the forests, they regarded themselves the equals of Ferguson and his practiced riflemen and musketeers. They were little encumbered with baggage—each with a blanket, a cup by his side with which to quench his thirst from the mountain streams, a wallet of provisions, the latter principally of parched corn meal, mixed, as it generally was, with maple sugar, making a very agreeable repast, and withal full of nourishment. An occasional skillet was taken along for a mess, in which to warm up in water their parched meal and cook such wild or other meat as fortune should throw in their way. The horses, of course, had to pick their living, and were hopped out of nights to keep them from straying away. A few beeves were driven along the rear for subsistence, but impeding the rapidity of the march, they were abandoned after the first day's journey. Early on the 26th of September the little army was ready to take up its line of march over the mountains and through forests and the Rev. Samuel Doak, the pioneer clergyman of the Watauga settlements being present, invoked, before their departure, the Divine protection and guidance, accompanied with a few stirring remarks befitting the occasion, closing with the Bible quotation, "The Sword of the Lord and of Gideon;" when the sturdy Scotch-Irish Presbyterians around him, clothed in their tidy hunting shirts and leaning upon their rifles in an attitude of respectful attention, shouted in patriotic acclaim: "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon."

Then mounting their horses, for the most of them were provided with hardy animals, they commenced their long and difficult march. The sparse settlements of this frontier had never before seen assembled together a concourse of people so immense and so evidently agitated by great excitement. The wife and the sister were there, and with a suppressed sigh, witnessed the departure of husband and brother. And there, too, were the heroic mothers, with a mournful, but noble pride, to take a fond farewell to their gallant sons. The large mass of the assembly were volunteer riflemen, clad in the homespun of their wives and sisters, and wearing the hunting-shirt so characteristic of the backwoods soldiery, and not a few of them the moccasins of their own manufacture. A few of the officers were better dressed, but all in citizens' clothing. All were completely wrapped in the absorbing subject of the Revolutionary struggle, then approaching its acme, and threatening the homes and families of the mountaineers themselves. Never did mountain recess contain within it a loftier or a more enlarged patriotism—never a cooler or more determined courage.

Sycamore Shoals is a few miles east of the present town of Johnson City, Tenn., on the Watauga River. From this point to the battle ground of King's Mountain is about 225 miles.

We will not attempt to follow these men upon each day's march. This force was joined at the south foot of the mountain by Colonel Cleveland and Colonel Winston, with about 300 or 400 men. Some few on horseback, but the most on foot, and all ready to find and fight the enemy. The second day was a wet day, so much so that they did not march, but a council was held during this day to select a leader. Colonel Campbell, of Virginia, having the largest number of troops, was selected as their leader.

This army at this time was one of the most peculiar little armies on the face of the earth. Not a commissioned officer, not a surgeon, not a chaplain, not a commissary, not a quartermaster, but a positive, individual army, each man determined upon a definite purpose. On Wednesday, October 4th, the riflemen had advanced to Gilbert Town. At the Cowpens, Colonel Hambricht and Major Chronicle and Colonel Williams, with the South Carolina troops, joined them. It was now Friday morning. There was at this time from twelve to fifteen hundred men all told. Many of their horses had become weakened and not able to push march, and many were on foot. It was decided

to cull out all the good horses, and when done they found they had 910. Orders were given for the men to mount. From this point to the battle ground of King's Mountain was about twenty miles. Before night a heavy rain set in and continued all night and up till twelve o'clock on Saturday, the 7th, when the rain ceased and the sun shone out brightly, and nature seemed to smile upon the enterprise at hand. At twelve o'clock on Saturday they were within three or four miles of the enemy. When within a mile of the battle ground an express from Ferguson was arrested, upon whom was found a despatch to Lord Cornwallis, urging him to send immediate reinforcements and stating the number under his command; and that he was securely encamped on a hill which, in honor of his majesty, he had named King's Mountain, and that if all the rebels out of hell should attack him, they could not drive him from it. The contents of the despatch, with the exception of the number of the enemy, were read to the riflemen. It was determined to march at once upon the enemy and decide the conflict without further rest or refreshment. Each man was ordered to "tie up his overcoat and blanket, throw the priming out of his pan, pick his touch-hole, prime anew, examine his bullets, and see that everything was in readiness for battle." While this was being done, the officers agreed upon the general plan for attack, which was to surround the eminence and make a simultaneous assault upon every part of the camp. The men were soon in their saddles, the march resumed, their pace quickened and they rode in a gallop within view of Camp Ferguson. A close examination of the ground and the position of the enemy demonstrated the feasibility of the plan of attack already concerted by the officers. More minute arrangements were made immediately and carried into execution. It was decided that the troops commanded by Winston, McDowell, Sevier, Shelby and Campbell, being something more than half of the whole number of the assailants, after trying their horses, should file to the right and pass the mountain nearly out of reach of the enemy's guns, and continue around it until they should meet the rest of the troops encircling the mountain on its other side, led by Hambright and Chronicle and followed by Cleveland and Williams; after which each command was to face the front, raise the Indian whoop, and advance upon the enemy. Accordingly the troops moved forward, and passing up a ravine between two rocky knolls, came in full view of the enemy's camp above them, and about one hundred poles in front. Here they dismounted and, having tied their horses, left a small guard with them. The right wing or column was led by Winston and Sevier, the left by Cleveland and Williams; the center was composed of Campbell's men on the right and Shelby's men on the left. In this order each officer having formed his ranks, led off at the same time to the position assigned him, under pilots selected from Colonel Williams' men, who were familiar with the ground. On its march around the mountain the right column discovered that there were two gaps in the ridge at the enemy's left flank—one about twenty poles from it, the other fifty. It was decided to pass through the latter. About the time they entered it, the enemy began to fire upon them. The fire at first did not attract attention, until some of Shelby's men being wounded, that officer and McDowell determined to return fire, and before they had crossed the ridge, broke off towards the enemy, through the nearest gap to his camp, and discharged their rifles with great effect. The rest of the column under Campbell ascended the mountain and poured in a deadly fire upon the enemy posted upon its summit. The firing became so heavy as to attract the attention of Ferguson, who immediately brought up a part of his regulars from the other end of his line, and a brisk charge was made upon the American right by the British regulars and some of the tories. This charge pushed McDowell, Shelby and Campbell down the mountain. At this moment the left column under Hambright, Chronicle, Cleveland and Williams had driven in the enemy's picquets at the other extremity of the encampment, and advancing up the mountain, poured a well directed fire upon the enemy protected here by their wagons and some slight defences, and commanded by Ferguson himself. Dupoister, his second in command, was immediately recalled, ordered into line on top of the ridge, and directed to make a charge with all the regulars upon the Americans at that end of the encampment. On his passage to the relief of Ferguson, Dupoister received a galling fire from the South Carolinians under Williams. The regulars were soon rallied, made a desperate charge and drove the riflemen to the foot of the hill. Here Major Chronicle fell. In the meantime the recall of Dupoister from the charge at the other extremity of the mountain gave the appearance there of a retreat on the part of the enemy, and the men under Shelby, McDowell and Campbell, having recovered from the slight disorganization produced by the first charge, rallied to the pursuit. The cry was raised—"Huzza, boys, they are retreating; come on!" They advanced with great firmness up the hill, almost to the line of the encampment, and for some time maintained a deadly conflict with the tory riflemen. Ferguson, as before, decided to resort again to the bayonet. But the marksmen had so thinned the ranks of the regulars that the expedient was adopted of trimming the handles of the butcher knives and adapting them to the muzzles of the tory rifles, and of thus using them in the charge. With the

number of his bayonets thus enlarged Dupoister returned to his first position and made another charge. It was short and feebly executed, and the regulars returned within their lines.

About this time the front of the two American columns had met and the army of Ferguson was surrounded by the riflemen. Their firing became incessant and general in all quarters, but especially at the two ends of the enemy's lines. Sevier pressed against its centre, and was charged upon by the regulars. The conflict here became stubborn, and drew to it much of the enemy's force. This enabled Shelby and Campbell to reach and hold the crest of the mountain.

On all sides now the fire was brisk and deadly, and the charges with the bayonet, though less vigorous, were frequent. In all cases where the enemy charged the Americans on one side of the hill, those on the other thought he was retreating, and advanced near to the summit. But in all these movements, the left of Ferguson's line was gradually receding, and the Americans were plying their rifles with terrible effect. Ferguson was still in the heat of battle; with characteristic coolness and daring, he ordered Captain Dupoister to reinforce a position about one hundred yards distant, with his regulars; but before they reached it they were thinned too much by the American rifles to render any effectual support. He then ordered his cavalry to mount, with a view of making a desperate onset at their head. But these only presented a better mark for the rifles, and fell as fast as they mounted their horses. He rode from one end of the line to the other, encouraging the men to prolong the conflict. With desperate courage he passed from one exposed point to another of equal danger. He carried in his wounded hand a shrill sounding silver whistle, whose signal was universally known throughout the ranks, was of immense service throughout the battle, and gave a kind of ubiquity to his movements.

But the Americans, having reached the top of the mountain, were gradually compressing the enemy, and the line of Ferguson's encampment was sensibly contracted. A flag was raised by the Tories in token of surrender. Ferguson rode up to it and pulled it down. A second flag was raised at the other end of the line. He rode there, too, and cut it down with his sword. He was frequently admonished by Dupoister to surrender, but his proud spirit could not deign to give up to raw and undisciplined militia. When the second flag was cut down Dupoister renewed his admonition. To this he replied by declaring he would never surrender to such a damned set of banditti as the mountain men. These men, while they admired the unyielding spirit of Ferguson, had noticed whenever his voice or whistle was heard the enemy were inspired to another rally. They believed that while he survived his desperate courage would not permit a surrender. He fell soon after, and immediately expired.

The forward move of the American column brought them to a level with the enemy's guns, which heretofore, in most instances, had overshot their heads. The horizontal fire of the regulars was now considerably fatal; but the rapid advance of the riflemen soon surrounded both them and the Tories, who, being so closely crowded together and cooped up in a narrow space by the surrounding pressure of the American troops, and fatally galled by their incessant fire, lost all hope from further resistance. Dupoister, who succeeded Ferguson in command, perceiving that further struggle was in vain, raised the white flag and exclaimed for quarter. A general cessation of the American fire followed; but this cessation was not complete. Some of the young men did not know the meaning of a white flag; others who did know that flags had been raised before and quickly taken down, hallooed out to them to throw down their guns, as all would understand that as a surrender.

This was immediately done. The arms were now lying in front of the prisoners, without any orders how to dispose of them. Colonel Shelby, seeing the facility with which the enemy could resume their guns, exclaimed: "Good God! What can we do in this confusion?" "We can order the prisoners from their arms," said Captain Sawyers. "Yes," said Shelby, "that can be done." The prisoners were accordingly marched to another place and there surrounded by a double guard.

The battle of King's Mountain lasted about an hour, from three o'clock to four o'clock, p. m. The loss of the enemy was two hundred and twenty-five killed, one hundred and eighty wounded, seven hundred prisoners, fifteen hundred stands of arms, and a great many horses and wagons loaded with supplies, and booty of every kind, taken by the plundering Tories from the wealthy Whigs. The loss of the Americans was thirty killed and about twice that number wounded. Of the former was Colonel Williams of South Carolina. He fell a victim to the true Palmetto spirit, and intemperate eagerness for battle. Towards the close of the engagement he espied Ferguson riding near the line, and dashed toward him with a gallant determination of a personal encounter. "I will kill Ferguson, or die in the attempt!" exclaimed Williams, and spurring his horse in the direction of the enemy, received a bullet as he crossed their line. He survived until he heard that his antagonist was killed and his camp surrendered; and amidst the shouts of victory by his triumphant countrymen, said: "I die contented;" and with a smile upon his countenance, expired.

(From Ramsey's Annals of Tennessee.)

(FROM "KING'S MOUNTAIN AND ITS HEROES"—DRAPER.)

In the confronting ranks was a very different class of men. Those from the Holston, under Campbell, were a peculiar people—somewhat of the character of Cromwell's soldiery. They were, almost to a man, Presbyterian. In their homes, in the Holston Valley, they were settled on pretty compact congregations; quite tenacious of their religious and civil liberties, as handed down from father to son from their Scotch-Irish ancestors. Their preacher, Rev. Charles Cummins, was well fitted for the times; a man of piety and sterling patriotism, who constantly exerted himself to encourage his people to make every needed sacrifice, and to put forth every possible exertion in defense of the liberties of their country. They were a remarkable body of men, both physically and mentally. Inured to frontier life, raised mostly in Augusta and Rockbridge Counties, Virginia, a frontier region in the French and Indian war; they early settled on the Holston, and were accustomed from their childhood to border life and hardships; ever ready at the tap of the drum to turn out on military service; if, in the busiest crop season, their wives, sisters and daughters could, in their absence, plant, sow and harvest. They were better educated than the most of frontier settlers, and had a more thorough understanding of the questions of issue between the colonies and their mother country. These men went forth to strike their country's foe, as did the patriarchs of old, feeling assured that the God of battles was with them, and that he would surely crown their efforts with success. They had no doubts nor fears. They trusted in God—and kept their powder dry. Such a thing as a coward was not known among them. How fitting it was that to such a band of men should have been assigned, by Campbell's own good judgment, the attack on Ferguson's choicest troops—his Provincial Rangers. It was a happy omen of success—literally the forlorn hope—the right men in the right place.

The battle ground of King's Mountain is in York County, South Carolina, about three miles south of the North Carolina line. It is the beginning of a little mountain range running up into North Carolina some fifteen or twenty miles. It is about one hundred and fifty feet above the common level of the country. The north side and east end are very steep. The southwestern end gradually slopes to the top. It is about one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet wide at the widest point, at the northeastern end of the mountain, running to a narrow point at the southern end. The top of the mountain is almost level and the ground upon which the battle was fought is about one thousand feet in length.

It was the good fortune of the compiler to be present at the dedication of the monument which heads this write-up, which occurred October 7, 1909, one hundred and twenty-nine years after the battle. This monument was erected by the Government; it is eighty-seven feet high and contains bronze tablets on which are the names of all the American soldiers who were killed and wounded in the battle of King's Mountain. The day of the dedication was an ideal day in the fall. There must have been over ten thousand people assembled upon and around the mountain that day. Services were held upon top of the mountain under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Yorkville, S. C. The governors of North and South Carolina were present, as well as many distinguished citizens from those two states. The program consisted of songs and talks which occupied almost the entire day. The most impressive event of the day was a few minutes before four o'clock in the afternoon, when upon top of this mountain, upon the very spot where the battle was fought and Ferguson fell, this vast audience sang, being led by the cornets of the band, the long meter doxology:

"Praise God from Whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him all creatures here below;
Praise Him above ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost."

MINISTERS OF SAWYERS-HARRIS FAMILIES.

Presbyterian:

Rev. Edward Crawford.
 Rev. Alexander Crawford.
 Rev. Jno. S. Craig, D.D.
 Rev. Jno. Blackburn Meek.
 Rev. Wm. E. B. Harris.
 Rev. Eli N. Sawtell.

Methodist:

Rev. Sam B. Sawyers.
 Rev. Gustavus M. Sawyers.
 Rev. L. Buford Sawyers.
 Rev. Samuel E. Betts.
 Rev. Samuel Long.
 Rev. John C. Runyan.

Baptist:

Rev. John S. Coram.
 Rev. Thomas J. Coram.
 Rev. Sidney A. Childress.

Rev. Joseph A. McClellan

OTHER PROFESSIONS.

Lawyers:

John Henderson Sawyers.
 John S. Forgey.
 J. Cleve Harris.
 Walter S. Roberts.
 Harry S. Hall.
 John W. Coulton.
 D. R. N. Blackburn.

Physicians:

James Sawyers, M. D.
 J. H. Campbell, M. D.
 M. M. Harris, M. D., D.D.S.
 J. E. Sawtell, M. D.
 Jos. M. Lininger, D. D. S.
 A. L. Foster, M. D.
 A. E. Foster, M. D.
 J. J. Barr, M. D.
 J. Worth Smith, M. D.
 A. J. Forgey, M. D.

Legislators:

Col. John Sawyers.
 Joseph C. Harris.
 Jesse Roberts.
 Frank L. West.

Walter J. Meek, Professor of Physiology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Hugh G. Foust, Supt. of City Public Schools, Frederick, Okla.

James H. Sawtell, Principal High School, Lola, Kansas.

SUMMARY.

	No. Families	No. in family	Alive	Dead
Sawyers Family	329	1483	1190	293
Harris Family	131	518	403	115
Total in both families	460	2001	1593	408

INDEX OF SAWYERS FAMILIES.

	Page		Page
Col. John Sawyers Family	15	William Houston Craig Family	52
Col. John Sawyers Personal	9	William Sawyers Family	53
Alexander G. Forgey Family	17	Daniel Meek McBee Family	54
John Sawyers Forgey Family	17	James McBee Family	56
William Reynolds Family	17	Ganum C. McBee Family	57
Rev. John S. Coram Family	18	Joseph Meek Family	59
Egbert Taylor Family	21	Thomas McMillan Family	60
James Allen Forgey Family	23	John Childress Family	62
George Salmon Family	25	Russell H. Roberts Family	63
Wm. Alexander Forgey Family	27	John S. Hixson Family	64
Andrew Jackson Forgey Family	29	Rev. Eli N. Sawtell Family	66
Thos. Crawford Forgey Family	32	William E. A. Meek Family	68
John Sawyers, Jr., Family	34	Joseph S. Meek Family	69
Lewis L. Foust Family	35	Josiah Sawyers Family	70
Wm. Carroll Sawyers Family	37	Ethan Allen Sawyers Family	71
James Claiborne H. Sawyers Family...	38	Nicholas Sawyers Family	73
William England Family	41	John Gibbs Sawyers Family	74
John Henderson Sawyers Family	43	Wiley C. Foust Family	76
Samuel Craig Family	48	Dr. James H. Sawyers Family	79
John Sawyers Craig Family	52	William M. Sawyers Family	80
Samuel H. C. Craig Family	51	John A. Roberts Family	81
Thomas C. Fisher Family	51	William A. Clapp Family	82
John C. Craig Family	52	Thomas J. Rutherford Family	83

INDEX TO HARRIS FAMILIES.

	Page		Page
Simon Harris Family	87	Joseph M. Harris Family	115
William Ingram Family	88	Harriet Elizabeth Smith	117
James T. Ingram Family	88	Dr. J. Worth Smith	117
Laura Ingram Bird Family	89	Avi I. Smith	117
James Harris Family	90	Mariah Paralee Dossett	118
John S. Edmondson Family	91	Alfred T. Dossett	118
John P. Bledsoe Family	92	Lavina Harris Moose	118
John S. Ingram Family	92	Byron E. Moose	118
Thomas Crawford Family	93	James G. Harris Family	118
Henry G. Roberts Family	94	Thomas J. Harris Family	118
Andrew W. Roberts Family	96	William D. Gibbs Family	119
James H. Roberts Family	95	Orville S. Gibbs Family	120
Walter S. Roberts Family	195	James A. Gibbs Family	120
Mariah J. Roberts Family	97	Laura L. Gibbs	120
Emaline Roberts Coram Family	97	Samuel K. Harris Family	123
James Jefferson Harris Family	100	Dr. M. M. Harris Family	125
John M. Harris Family	102	John S. Harris Family	127
Rebecca Evalyne Crawford Family	104	Lewis Lane Family	129
Juila Harris Smith Family	105	Rowena Harris Arnold Family	130
William Simon Harris Family	106	Joseph C. Harris Family	130
Nancy Drucilla Crawford Family	108	Rev. W. E. B. Harris Family	130
William R. Carter Family	109	Paralee Harris Goddard	132
Jacob Harris Family	111	Dr. Robert Goddard	132
Richard M. Harris Family	113	C. Alfred Harris	132
J. Cleve Harris Family	113	William E. Pope's Family	133
William M. Harris Family	114	Minnie V. Bryant	133
		Mack A. Bryant	133

INDEX TO MILITARY HISTORY.

	Page		Page
Revolutionary Soldiers:			
Colonel John Sawyers	140	Harris, Richard M.	153
Simon Harris	141	Harris, Samuel M.	152
Samuel Crawford	141	Harris, William M.	158
Lieutenant John Crawford	142	Harris, William S.	151
Alexander Crawford	142	Ingram, John	155
		McMillan, Daniel M.	157
War of 1812:			
Alexander G. Forgey	142	McMillan, Lieut. Joseph M.	157
Lewis Shell	142	Miller, Creed F.	155
William Sawyers	143	Moore, J. P.	156
Joseph Meek	143	Reynolds, H. G.	156
		Salmons, James M.	146
Indian War of 1836:			
James A. Forgey	143	Salmons, John W.	146
		Salmons, William L.	146
War With Mexico, 1846:			
James A. Forgey	143	Sawyers, Lieut. John G.	148
Andrew J. Forgey	144	Sawyers, Col. Wm. M.	147
		Shell, Paris	155
Civil War, 1861-1865:			
Union Soldiers:			
Adair, Robert	157	Taylor, Francis M.	146
Blackburn, Lieut. B. R. N.	149	Vandervort, James	145
Blair, Clement B.	145	Wall, Alexander	147
Bounds, William F.	156	Webb, James	156
Carter, William R.	151	Webb, John	156
Clapp, Lieut. James	155	Wilson, William T.	149
Clapp, William A.	148	Confederate Civil War Veterans:	
Coram, Jett	146	Dyer, Warren	159
Coram, Temple H.	146	Hannah, John G.	158
Forgey, Andrew J.	145	McBee, Ganum C.	159
Forgey, James A.	144	Sawyers, James C. H.	158
Forgey, John B.	145	Richards, Dan	159
Forgey, Thomas C.	144	Roberts Pleasant	159
Foust, Capt. Wiley C.	148	Spanish-American War:	
Hollaway, Alexander	147	Blackburn, James W.	161
Harris, Lieut. John M.	150	Blakely, Hugh	161
Harris, John S.	156	Carter, Ed. R.	160
Harris, Madison M.	154	Foust, Lafayette	161
		Harris, Albert S.	161
		Reeder, Tarlton L.	161
		Taylor, Charles C.	161







